App F. IX-4

PRESERVED

1940. (Legis

File No. 43-39

Serial Nos. 1

Previous References.

Later References.

A collection

128

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Manuscript

Part B for

SUBJECT

The Agricultural produce (Grading and Marking) Act 1940

To

The compiler, Mysore Gazette

No P.5470 - Legis 43-39-1 dated 10-2-1940

Directs the publication of the Agricultural

Act No VI 1940

Agricultural Produce (Grading & Marking) Act
Rules thereunder

480

General and Revenue Secretariat

MC File No. 261 of 1936 [App. F. III-

Serial No. 9

From the Dir. Ind. & Com.

No. Mb-1/36.37 dt 22-7-37

to a copy of the Act & Rules thereunder for information

1) Submitted for perusal

Ks 3/7

2) Submitted for perusal

27.7.37

3) The Dr has requested further his views as to whether similar legislation is necessary in Mysore and if so whether we may not come to an agreement with the Marketing Board and adopt their marks

4) The Director may further be asked to consult the Chamber of Commerce, prominent exporters and furnish his views

Secretariat

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL
2 AUG 1937
92

Legislation for grading and marking of Agrl. Produce in the State

Serial No.

Mysore Chamber of Commerce and Government reporters on the desirability of taking early legislation in regard to the lines of the British Indian Act etc.

From the Dist. Offr 23

No. H6-1/36-37 dated 9-3-37

Submits a Note prepared by them for circulation among the members of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce on the need for legislation for grading and marking of Agrl. produce on the lines of the British Indian Act and states that as agreed by the Chamber, legislation in the State is necessary and if approved a Bill will be drafted and submitted for consideration of Govt.

2) A draft bill may perhaps be got prepared for the consideration of Govt.

3) Submit for order with reference to para 3 of report

Rao 16/3

16/3

Dy Secy

10) I believe Mr. Chamberlain will be helpful. Dr. Board. Please prompt the matter up.

MV 3.4.37

11) It is ascertained from the Dist. Office unofficially that the question did not go before the Board of Agr. Submitted for orders if the opinion of the Board may be called for.

Rao 7/4

Dy Secy

Legislation for grading and marking of agricultural in the State

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. 241 of 1936. | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL,
12 APR. 1938
No. 7639

See Manual

13/4/38

13) Have local enquiries been made to ascertain the value of the produce of each kind in the several centres & the proportion thereof which is likely to be brought to the grading stations for grading and marking? The details may be worked out for one or two of the proposed centres & submitted together with a draft bill & rules.

Secy
12/4/38

14/4/38

Draft noted
15) Issue
16/4

To the Dir. Ind.

No. 8108A dt 19/4/38

Requests that some more particulars may be collected and monthly figures arrived at.

Bill and rules

GABERIELLE ELECTRICAL
DEVELOPMENT

25

From the Dir. Ind.

No. M.6-1/37-38 dated 13.9.38

Sends a draft bill for grading & marking of Agrl

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-8-37

Legislation for grading and marking of Agl. produce in the State

File No.	241	of 193 6	General and Revenue Secretariat

produce in the State together with information as to value of produce of each kind in the several Centre and the proportion thereof which is likely to be brought to the grading stations

6) The Dir. proposes to take up, to begin with, Oranges, grapes, mangoes and tobacco and establish grading stations as under:- The quantities expected are noted against each:-

Produce	Centre	Quantity
Grapes.	Bangalore	521,000 lbs.
Oranges	1) Bangalore (Coorg, Trichinopoly Hosur)	18 million fruits
	2) Chickballapur (local	7 million fruits
Mangos	1) Mysore	25 million fruits
	2) Bangalore	25 " "

Tobacco. (Cigarette) raising from myore Superior Tobacco Co.

7) The Dir. also expects that 25% of the annual quantity of fruits handled can be graded at each station in pursuance of the proposed legislation.

8) It is also suggested that "mysmark" may be adopted instead of the proposed "Agmark", and that the offer of the Secretary Agriculture, Horticulture to establish a grading station for grapes and oranges in the State at the cost of the

Legislation for grading and marketing of Agl. produce in the Province 1937

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 241 of 1936 — [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

for reasons explained below

19) The draft Bill and the Rules have been prepared on the lines of the Punjab Act and may perhaps be adopted in the enactment is decided upon

20) Submitted for orders in reply to para 13 above

K.S.M. 6/10

21) With reference to Member's minute at para 13. The draft Bill and Rules will be scrutinised after receipt of orders re. the point in para 18

165 8/10.

Secy.)

22) With reference to para 13. I am afraid detailed enquiries are necessary and future opinion cannot be given before further action is taken

Secretary

M.W. 11.10.

165/0

23) I agree with the Secretary that ~~these arrangements should be separated~~ any grading Act ... established in Mysore should be exclusively under our control and

SECOND INDIAN OFFICIAL 12 OCT. 1938 No. 256/...

Legislation for grading and marking of Agri. produce in my State.

1535

(4)

D.R.C. File No. 241 of 1938. | General and Revenue Secretariat

to Mysore law. There would however be no objection to our availing ourselves the advice of Mr Jamadagni or Mr Kumaratone (retired Registrar Co-operative Societies) The question is whether there is any immediate prospect of establishing stations for grading coffee or ghee or any other agricultural produce. The Director of Agriculture & the Supdt., Govt Gardens may be consulted and the subject may be placed for consideration before the D.R.C. Board.

[illegible]

26

[illegible] Grading stations established in the State [illegible] under the Control and inspection of the Dist. Agri. Supdt. If may be considered [illegible] the prospect of establishing stations for grading the matter placed before the Board after [illegible] the Asst. Agri. Supdt. [illegible] A.D. 3549-50 of [illegible]

TYPING SECTION 17 OCT 1938 GENL & REV. SECTT.
GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT. 9 NOV 1938 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Legislation for grading & marking of Agric produce in the State
1535 / 3397

eneral and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 261 of 1936 — [App. F. III

Serial No.

27) From the Secy. Bangalore
No. 581 dt 19-12-38
Encl an extract of the Proceedings of the Board containing its views on proposed legislation for grading and marketing of Agril. produce in the State
28) The Dir. of Agri. has not as yet reported his views on the Dy. Agri. and the Supdt. Sericulture on the possibility of opening grading stations for figs, coffee or other agril. produce
29) Submitted with a draft reminder to the Dir.

Rem 29/12

30) Done
16/8 29.12

To the Dy Dir Agri
D. 5880 dated 5.1.39
Requesting that the views of the Dy Dir Agri & the Supdt Sericulture on the proposal to establish grading stations for certain kinds of produce may be furnished for the information of Govt

31) Reminder
16/8 1/2

32) Submitted with a D.O. Reminder
GRW 1.2.39

33) Done
B. 1.2.39

R.W.D. 7111 dt 1.1.1

CENTRALE SECRETARIAT
9 FEB 1939

Legislation for grading and marking agrl. produce in the State

Pre File No. 241	of 1936	General and Revenue Secretariat

From the Dir. Pre

No. H.6-1/37-38 dt 15-3-35

28

28 copies of letters received from the Dir. of Agri and the Supdt. G.G. furnishing their views on the proposed legislation for grading and marking of agrl produce and requesting that with the modifications suggested, the draft bill may be considered and orders passed.

2) The Dir. of Agri and the Supdt. G.G. who were required to furnish opinion on the immediate prospect of establishing grading stations for agrl produce such as Coffee, Ghee, Tobacco and fruits (including Ganjam figs) have sent in their reports. The Supdt. G.G. has stated that there is an immediate prospect of stations being established for fruits and suggests Ahobilam among them.

3) The Dir. Agri. has not furnished his remarks on the main question referred to him but suggests that there is no need for "Tobacco being included as grading station has been already established by the Nizams Tobacco Co. and that "Eggs" may be required to be graded by the Live Stock Section when it is ready being required to do it.

4) The Dir. Pre. Considers that the grading stations for Tobacco started by the Tobacco Co. should be given a statutory basis.

Legislation for grading and marking of Agl. produce in the State

Serial No.

36) The necessity for establishing grading standards has been apparent and requirements which of the several agl products should be immediately brought under the purview of the proposed legislation is now for consideration and orders. The Dept. have recently urged the olive necessity for including ghee under this enactment

37) Submitted for orders. Refer members minute at para 24 supra

Rm
2/3
M.

38) Both the Chambers of Commerce as well as the I.C. Board are in favour of introduction of legislation for grading & marking. The resolutions of the two bodies are marked - A. A & Q

39) The draft bill & rules are also placed below - A. U & P

40) It is proposed to take up Groups, Ranges, Mangoes & Tobacco, for the present. The Asstt. Dir. G. suggests addition of apples also to the list. The Dir. of Agr. states that so far as Tobacco is c

1.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0544—GPB—30,000—2-9-38

Legislation for grading and marketing of Agl. produce in the State

3376

I & C File No. 241 of 1936.

---

grading Station of the Mysore Tobacco Co. Ltd. Dir. of I & C. however wants that this should also be included in the proposed rules to give a statutory basis to what is being done by the Mysore Tobacco Co. But ~~under~~ S. 12. of the Mysore Cigarette Tobacco safeguarding Act. (Act VI of 1939) provides for rules re. grading of Cigarette tobacco. If is for consideration if separate provision is necessary ~~in~~ the rules under the Grading & Marking Act also.

(11) As regards Eggs. Though the grading will be done by the Live Stock Section the act & rules will have to provide for it. Proper Marks, have to be & determined & set down in a Schedule under this Act, for 11 Commodities now selected:- HS 24/3

(12) The grades for Tobacco will be separately provided. Whether legislation for other products should be undertaken immediately or the working of the Act in Bangalore Market for some time

Grading and marking of agric. produce — legislation S.283

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 241 of 1936 — [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

MAY 8 1939
8775

is for orders.

First Member — MW. 7.5.39

HC 8/5

43) May be asked to the Second Member

Nec 9/5/39

Second Member — MW 9-5

HC 10/5

44) I shd like to discuss this with the Dep. Secy.

What is the quantity produced & was year & the articles selected?

Has a set of objects & reasons been prepared?

Any amt may have to be added

HC 10-5

45) I have discussed this matter with Secretary. Please prepare submission with the objects & reasons etc

HC 12/5

46) A draft Statement of objects & reasons is put up together with the Bill

HC 12/5

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0544—GPB—30,000—2-9-38

Dep Secy

HC 12/5

Grading & marking of agric. produce - Legislation

File No. 241 of 193 6

General and Revenue Secretariat
DEWAN'S OFFICE
17 MAY 1939
8483

SECRETARIAT OF COUNCIL,
"A" 1939
No. A.976

47) Mayor's appl. Further information may be generally required
Secretary 48 Yes

47) Fair wage the SR 1/2 11/0 — 13.5.39 11/8/13/5

50) Council matter. Mayor's appl and evidence to be despatched by circulation.
Dewan

13.5.39

For Disposal by Circulation.

No. C. 497

1938-3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Council Matter.

Subject

Bill to provide for grading and marking of certain agricultural produce in the State

55) *Circulated to the Members of Council.*

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

18th May 19

First Member of Council. 20/5/39

Second Member of Council.

Bill to provide for grading and marking of certain Agric produce in the State

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 241 of 1936. [App. F. III-2

Serial No.	
	60/2 F.N. 1936
877	

OFFICE OF THE MEMBER IN COUNCIL
MAY 1939

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

ubject:— Bill to provide for grading and marking of ·tain agricultural produce in the State.

—◇—

One of the main defects in the existing system of marketing agricultural produce is that the produce is not properly graded. Good and poor qualities are generally mixed and sold at flat rates with the result that high grade qualities subsidise the low grade supplies. There is therefore a prima facie case for the better grading of agricultural produce in order to eliminate waste and to provide a common basis for trading a - standard quality with a view to help the producers and consumers. The Royal Commission on Agriculture also stressed the above point.

After conducting successfully, some experiments in - British India for the better grading of agricultural commodities e.g., Hides and Eggs, and when it was found that the experiments created a desire in the trade for the sorting and grading of the produce concerned according to prescribed grade specification and for the marking of such grades of produce in a distinctive manner, the Government of India enacted Act I of 1937 for the grading and marking of agricultural produce in British India. The Act is a permissive legislation i.e., it does not compel the merchants etc., dealing in the several agricultural products to adopt the grades and standards fixed under the Act but leaves it to their option.

After consulting the Mysore Chamber of Commerce and others interested in trade and commercial activities, the - Director of Industries and Commerce has suggested that legislation on the lines of the British Indian Act may be introduced for the grading and marking of certain agricultural produce in the State.

In addition to the marketing survey of certain - commodities for the Government of India, survey of certain other

other commodities of local importance have been undertaken in the State. In the light of information obtained by such a survey, the grading and marking of some of the agricultural products of the State seems to be a desirable forward step. It is therefore proposed to introduce a measure on the lines of the British Indian Act.

The Dewan and the First Member of Council agree to the proposal and I solicit His Highness' gracious sanction to place the general principles of the Bill before the Representative Assembly and introduce the Bill in the Legislative Council.

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith a Final Note by the Second *Member of Council on the subject of* the Bill to provide for grading and marking of certain agricultural produce in the State, *for His Highness' gracious* ~~*approval.*~~ sanction.

Mirza M. Ism
Dewan.

Bangalore,
27th May 1939.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Bill to provide for grading and marking of certain agricultural produce in the State.

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

SUBJECT :—

Bill to provide for grading and marking of certain agricultural produce in the State

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before/after~~ issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

Through the Secretary to Government,

[illegible] Department.

9687
3/6/39

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL

3/6/39

A1676
2.6.39

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Secy. to Govt., Law Dept., with compliments

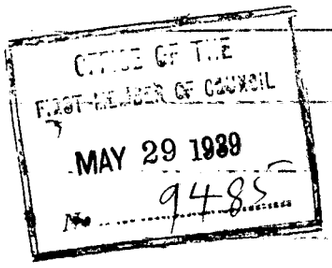
4.6.39

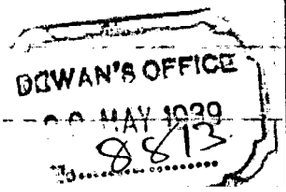
WD 01152—GPB—750—21-12-38

Agricultural Produce
grading and marking Bill

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [Appx F III-2

Serial No.





May a copy of the bill be sent to the L.C. Secy? Govt are sending the bill today for publication in a Gazette Extraordinary

Submitted for orders if the Bill and the Statement of Objects and reasons may be sent to the L.C. Office for publication under rule 8 of the L.C. Rules.

5-39 (to members do hrgs) may be published under rule 8.

D.1953/Le

Agricultural Produce Grading & Marking Bill.

File No.	of 193	General and Revenue Secretariat.
		Serial No.

To L.C. Hire with three Copies of Bill and re Statement of Objes and reason.

Long 31.5.39

Published D 31.5.39

3 Copies taken & file returned

BVM 1-6-39

Propriety

B 1.6

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
31 MAY 1939
REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 193 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

The Bill was published under rule 8 of the Rules of Business in the Gazette of the 1st June 1939.

The general Principles of the Bill were placed before the Rt. at its recent session and accepted by that House after some discussion.

The following motions are put up for inclusion in the Agenda of the Dc at its ensuing Session.

1. Motion that the Bill, published under rule 8 of the Rules of Business be read in Council
   Move — 2nd Member
   Seconde — Development Secretary
2. Motion that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee
   Move — 2nd Member
   Seconde — Development Secretary

13.6.

2nd Member
Thro' Dy Sec,

14/6

BKR
16

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARY, 14 6 39, GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, 15 JUN 1939, A.2134

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Recommendations of the Ghee Conference

66

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 241 of 193 — [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

1 | 30/7 | 2715

From the Secy. D. C.A.N.

No. F 6-(11)/38. A-N & 12.5.38

To the proceedings of the Ghee Conference together with a copy of the proposed draft Agrl. Produce (Grading and Marking)(Ghee) Rules.

In D.O. file 241-36, action has been taken to legislate draft a Bill & Rules for the grading and marking of Agrl. Produce in the State on the lines of the British Indian Measure and it may be worthwhile to include Ghee also in that measure.

Subd for orders if the D.O. may be addressed in this behalf.

KMN
2/5.

The Dir. may see asked to include Ghee, Butter, Gingelly & Cocoanut oil, — the four largely consumed oils & fats in the State — in his list this wd. seem to be more urgent than the grading of fruits &c. 1G 2/5

Dev-Secy.)

Ghee does not require a separate bill only rules have to be added. In what stage is the bill now?

MN 13.7

1G 13.7

Subd. The file has been subd with a draft G.O. & a revised D.7.N.

1G 15.7

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

31/7/38

15/7/38

9

Serial No.

The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill which was introduced in the Legislative Council in June has been referred to a Select Committee for consideration.

The Second member is in charge of the Bill.

Submitted for orders re the date which may be fixed for a meeting of the Select Committee.

The following dates have already been settled for the consideration of other Bills:-

17th August--- Newspapers Bill.

31st August--- Coffee Husk Control Bill.

2nd. September-- Legal Practitioners (amendment) Bill and Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Bill.

SECY. LAW DEPT. 893 9 AUG. 1939 GOVT OF MYSORE

9.8.39

Secretary 3/8

2nd Member) 9/8 3/1987

1014

Wednesday, 23rd

14.8

49

14.8

Dsmd O.M. No P 868 – 75 dated 14.8.39

NOTE-Contn. Sheet.

The Select Committee meeting is fixed for the 23rd August 1939 at 1.0 pm.

Notice to the members has issued

A list of members is put up at flag "Z"

The file may perhaps be submitted to the 2nd member who is the Chairman of the Select Committee.

Bore 4.8.39

BKR 22.8.39

2nd Member)

The Select Committee met on the 23rd August 1939 and ~~Cont~~ All the members were present

The several clauses of the Bill were gone through

Beyond certain typographical corrections which will be attended to when editing the Act, only one amendment was suggested and passed viz addition of the words other than cigarette — tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-Tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939' after the word "Tobacco" in the Schedule to the Bill

A draft report of the Select Committee is put for orders.

Bore 31.8.39

Asst. Secy Dept.

BKR 1.9.39

2nd Member) 1-9

6.9

12 copies of the

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 1 - SEPT. 1939 No. 1.7.68

Agricultural Produce (grading and Marking) Bill.

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. D-88/39 of 19 1869 | [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

Immed Do P1837 = 44 d 14.9.39 & the members forwarding &c. rpt for approval.

The Select Committee Rpts have been duly approved by all the members except Mr. H. Livingstone from whom no Communication has yet been received.

A Do reminder is submitted for orders

Fone 4.11.39

Drive BOKR 4.11.39

Immed DO 1001 2021 d 7.11.39 & Mr. Livingstone

Immed Do P3169 d 8-11-39 & Mr. M.C. Livingstone.

The rpt. has been approved by all the members who approved, three copies of the rpt. will be laid before L.C. file for further action

Fone 20.11.39

Yesr BOKR 20.11.39

A.C. Office)

3 Copies taken - & file returned

BOKR. 20.11.39.

20.11

The rpt of the Select Committee has been Published in the Gazette.

The following motions are put up for inclusion in the Agenda of the ensuing L.C. session :—

1939 P839

Agricultural Produce ing and Marketing) Bill

File No. D.888/L.C of 19

General and R Secretariat.

Serial No.

Motion that the report of the Select Committee and the Bill as amended by it be taken into Consideration

Mover 2nd Member

SECRETARIAT 5 JAN 1940 GOVT OF MYSORE

GOVT OF MYSORE

OFFICE OF THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL JAN 5 1940 No. 6364

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL - 5 JAN 1940 No. 5274

P Ilyncalmad Vrodwa (Godrigaad Mandlip) Bill.

General and Revenue Secretariat.	File No.	of 19	[App. F. III-2

Serial No.

The report of the Select Committee was received & ordered to be taken into consideration by the Legislative Council on the 22nd January 1940 and the Bill as amended was passed.

A.D.J.R. 4th part

Las Scanlon 3
9/1

Secy
29.1.40.

L. Member) 6

Hx 30/1
2l

S. of Industries
Darwan) 6 30/1

Final Note by the Second Member of Council.

Subject.— Promulgation into law of the Mysore Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill.

On the 31st May 1939 the gracious sanction of His Highness was accorded to introduce a measure to provide for grading and marking of certain Agricultural Produce in the State.

The General Principles of the Bill were placed before the Representative Assembly at its Birthday Session last year and accepted by that Body. The Bill was introduced in the Legislative Council in June 1939 and was referred by it to a Select Committee.

The report of the Select Committee and the Bill as amended were taken into consideration by the Legislative Council on the 22nd January 1940 and the Bill as amended was passed the same day.

I solicit the gracious sanction of His Highness for promulgating the Bill into law.

M V Ancentaraeeree
SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCII

Bangalore,
30th January 1940.

Submitted to His Highness.

submit herewith a Final Note by the Second *Member of Council on the subject of* ~~the~~ promulgation into law of the Mysore Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill

for His Highness's gracious approval.

Mirza M. Ismail

Bangalor
31st January 1940.

Dewan

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Promulgation into law of the Mysore Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill.

General and Revenue
Secretariat.

SUBJECT:—

Promulgation into Law of the Cyprus Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill

Circulated to Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders before/after issue of orders. (*Vide* *Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Government.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at Headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Laws.....Department.

7448
5.2.40

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

5/2/40

6350
5.2.40

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

19/2/40

Agri Cultural Produce (grading and marking) Act

Serial No.

The previous assent of His Highness was accorded on the 7th February 1940 to promulgate the Bill into law.

Submitted with a Draft G.O. directing publication of the Act as Act No. VI of 1940

(Law Secretary) 7/2/40

Issue the Gazette notice

Draft G.O. No. 1 5470 Legis 43-39-1 dated 10.2.40 to the Compilation publishing Act as Act VI of 1940.

The file will be sent to the A-J Br to take such further action as may be necessary and to return the file duly received here.

Done 15.2.40

(A & E. Br.)

To the Prohibition Br.)

HB/3

The Act has been published in Pt IV of the Fort St. George Gazette dated 22nd Feb 1940.

Tele | Phone 211—City. Grams—Induscom.

In reply please quote No. date and brief title

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

From (Name) M.S. Ramchendra Rao, Esq., B.A.,

Designation Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,

Station Bangalore.

M. Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

Dated 22nd July 1937.

I have the honour to send enclosed, for the information of Government, a copy of the AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1937 with rules received from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, Delhi.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M S Ramchendra

Director.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section Dre.

File No. 241-36

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

No. D 1329

To

The Dir. Dre

Sir,

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

With refce to your letter No. M6-1

36-37 dt 22-7-37 forwarding a copy of

the Agricultural Produce (Grading &

Marking) Act and the Rules thereunder

Date of issue..... 7-8-37

I am directed to request you

Signed by Mr K. Subba Rao

kindly to favour Govt with your

views, in consultation with the

Mysore Chamber of Commerce and

prominent exporters, whether legisla-

tion on the lines of the British Indian

is necessary

Act in Mysore and if so whether

List of enclosures.....

It would be desirable to

~~the Govt may not~~ come to an arrange-

Copied by .....

ment with the Marketing Board and

adopt their marks.

Examined by.....

Many thanks

W. 8.37

Dev Secy

I&C 241-36-22

Tele (Phone No.—211
Grams—INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT. 5056 ... IENT BRANCH.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

From (Name) M.S. Ramchendra Rao, Esq., B.A.,
(Designation) Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Station Bangalore.

9/3

To

M.Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

No M_6-1/36-37. Dated 7th March 1938.

Enclosures....Two.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.D1329-I&C.241-36-21 dated 7th August 1937 requesting for my views regarding the introduction of Legislation on the lines of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act and the Rules thereunder in force in British India, I have the honour to submit herewith a note I have prepared on this subject and circulated to the Mysore Chamber of Commerce and other interested persons. The Mysore Chamber of Commerce then conducted the meeting and resolved that a legislative measure may be introduced in Mysore on the lines of the British Indian Act. A copy of the resolution passed by the Chamber is enclosed. I endorse the views expressed in the resolution and if Government approve of the same I shall prepare a draft bill and submit it to Government for consideration.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M R Ramchendra

Director.

Office of the Director
of Industries and Commerce in
Mysore, Bangalore.

Dated. 19th November 1937.

A NOTE ON GRADING AND MARKING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

One of the main defects in the existing system of Marketing Agricultural Produce is that it is not properly graded. Good and poor qualities are generally mixed and sol at flat rates. Consequently produce of high grade quality subsidises low grade supplies. This results in the fact tha the superior quality in particular kind of commodity is not adequately recognised and the prices that the cultivator get is to that extent reduced. This mixture of produce of varyi and doubtful quality makes it difficult to compare prices an also involves unnecessary expenditure in the handling and transport of worthless goods from the producing areas to the consuming markets. It also tends to lower the general level of prices on account of the high labour cost in cleaning and sorting the produce at the consuming centres. This is there fore a prima facie case for the better grading of agricultur produce in order to eliminate waste and to provide a common basis for trading on standard quality with a view to help both producers and consumers.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture also stressed the above point. As a result of several Marketing Surveys conducted so far all over India and the report of the Agri-cultural Marketing Adviser on this connection the Governmen of India passed the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marke Act 1937). The above Act is a permissive legislation i.e. it does not compel the merchants etc., dealing in the seve Agricultural Products to adopt the grades and standards fix

fixed under the Act, but leaves it to the option of the people concerned. If any merchant or producer wishes to adopt these grades he may apply to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India and on statisfying certain requirements and agreeing to some conditions laid down in this connection he will be permitted to adopt the grade marks fixed under the Act. Some of the important conditions prescribed in this connection are as follows:-

(1) The person (or body) in whose name the certificate, authorising him to grade according to the standard prescribed by the Act, is granted shall give access to any duly authorised person to take sample of any graded produce or to open and inspect any package bearing the grade designation mark.

(2) He shall maintain a record of the number of packages marked with the grade designation marks.

(3) The certificate granted to him may at any time be cancelled by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser if the person goes against the conditions prescribed. The person or body thus authorised to use the grade designation marks shall get the stencil, rubber stamp, punch or other instrument or label required for marking produce in the prescribed manner from the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or a person duly authorised by him and they shall be kept in safe custody by the holder of the certificate and should be returned to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser when the certificate is cancelled or ceases to be valid.

The rules formulated under the Act up to 1st April 1937 prescribed the specifications of the several grades or standards in regard to the following agricultural products, namely, grapes, oranges, eggs, tobacco, and hides and skins.

The Central Marketing Staff with the co-operation of the Local Marketing Staff in the several provinces and states have established 12 experimental grading stations as mentioned below.

Commodity.	Place.	Opening date.
1. Eggs.	Pabbi (N.W.F.P)	17-11-1936
2. "	Chenganur(Travancore)	11- 1-1937
3. Hides	Agra.	20-11-1936
4. "	Delhi	30-11-1936
5. "	Calcutta	9- 8-1937
6. Skins.	Delhi.	April 1937
7. Santhra oranges.	Nagpur	8- 2-1937
8. Grapes.	Nasik.	1- 3-1937
9. "	Sheikhmohamadi(N.W.F.P)	16- 7-1937
10. Plumps & peaches.	Tarnab (N.W.F.P.)	1- 6-1937
11. Tobacco.	Guntur.	March 1937
12. Atta.	Delhi.	December 1936

The object of opening the above experimental stations was to find out methods of grading suited to different commodities in different areas and demonstrate the same to trade and secondly to show to producers and the trade their posibilities in the way of obtaining a premium on graded as compared with ungraded produce. Of the above grading stations the grading stations for grapes at Nasik and Sheikmohamadi, for oranges at Nagpur for plumps and peaches at Tarnab and for Atta at Delhi have now been closed. In the case of eggs and oranges grading was done by a machine which automatically sort out eggs and fruits according to the different weights and sizes respectively as specified under the Act. In the case of grapes and tobacco hand grading was adopted. Machine grading was tried for peaches and plumps but was found not satisfactory. As to hides after they have been classified under weight groups the sorting was done by hand in the course of a further examination for defects. The Atta experiment was designed to put on the market whole meal made from clean and conditioned ~~and~~ first and second quality wheats.

Several difficulties come in the way of successful establishment of gradir_ ations for Agricultural Produce. First of all there are interested parties who are against the establishment of such grading stations since they think that it would adversely effected their business. In fact in Delhi it is understood that they carried on such a vigorous propa-

propaganda against the projected grading station for skins that the Central Marketing Staff had to abandon the scheme. There is also the difficulty that the really best qualities may not come to the grading station but only the second and third best qualities. There seems to be a fear in the minds of the suppliers that the total price realised for a particular quantity of graded stuff may not really be advantageous to the seller since the lower grades would fetch very low prices which will off set any premium in prices which the higher grades may fetch. In spite of these difficulties it must be said that there are great potentialities in grading agricultural produce. In fact the working of the several experimental grading station established in several parts of India by the Central and Provincial Marketing Staff has been very encouraging and indicative of great posibilities. The working of the several stations mentioned above is reported to have definitely indicated that graded stuff as compared with ungraded stuff can easily be sold at a premium. But it should be mentioned here that the actual figures of receipts and expenditure of the above graded stations reveal that the advantages of a premium in price can be realised only when the grading station is working to its full capacity.

It must also be mentioned here that it has been the experience in the above grading stations that the benefit of these are derived more by the merchant class than by the producers who are also intended to be helped. It is so because generally the produce is sold in the place of production itself to a local merchant at flat rates and the people who come to the assembling centers where some of the grading stations have now been established are mostly merchants or commission agents. It is quite possible with the establishment of grading stations on a larger scale and with more propaganda work to draw the producers themselves to these grading Centers

After mentioning the need for establishing grading stations and what is being done in British India in this connection it may now be considered whether it would be useful to have in Mysore legislation on the lines of the British Indian Act and if so whether it would be desirable to come to any arrangement with the marketing board with a view to adopt their marks. The need for establishing grading stations in Mysore for the several important Agricultural commodities need not be reiterated. Establishment of such grading stations would certainly help both the producers and consumers and it will not adversely affect the merchants. On the basis of several Marketing Surveys that have been conducted so far it is found that grading stations may be started in several places in the State mentioned below for the several commodities mentioned against each name.

a. For potatoes at Bangalore, Chikballapur and Hoskote.

b. For oranges at Chikmagalur and Bangalore.

c. For Eggs in Bangalore.

d. For Virginia tobacco in Bangalore with the co-operation of the Mysore Tobacco Company.

For mangoes at Channapatna and Mysore.

But whether it is necessary to have a separate legislation in Mysore for this purpose or whether it would be enough if we adopt the grade specification of the Government of India Act is a point which is for consideration. From the point of view of having a uniformity of standards it is desirable that we should adopt the same standards and specifications as prescribed by the Government of India but there are always local peculiarities which may be to our advantage. We may have very fine qualities of particular products which may not fit in the British Indian System of grading. More over it is also desirable to have seperate designation marks for Mysore products with a view to establish a reputation and good-will for

for the same in the several markets. Just as "AGMARK" is the mark adopted by the Government of India Act we may have "MYSORE" or any other mark that may be decided upon. Therefore legislation in this connection seems to be necessary. But we may adopt more or less the same standards and specifications as prescribed under the Government of India Act with necessary modifications to suit local conditions and providing for our own great designation marks.

Copy of the resolution resolved by the
The Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.

- o -

" Resolved that the Chamber do agree to have legislation in Mysore on the lines of the British Indian Act for grading and marketing agricultural produce in Mysore, with such modifications as local conditions may require, the standard and specifications being more or less the same, while the mark to be adopted may preferably be " MYSORE " as it has already earned a reputation and is well known in the market and is, besides, simple and convenient for use ".

Sd. K.Shama Iyer.
Secretary.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section I/C

File No. 241-36

Serial No. 24

No. D 8108 A

To

The Dir I/C

Sir,

Subj. Legislation for grading and marking of Agrl. produce in the State.

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No M6-1/36.37 dated 9-3-38 on the above subject, I am directed to enquire if local enquiries have been made to ascertain the value of the produce of each kind marketed in the several centres and the proportion thereof which is likely to be brought to the Grading Stations for grading and marking.

I am also to request that the above details may be worked out for one or two of the proposed centres and submitted with a draft bill and Rules for consideration by Govt.

I have et

for Secy. to Govt.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 19

Date of issue.. 19.4.38

Signed by .....

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

16/4

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. D8108 A/2xc241-36-24 T9

Dated, Bangalore, 17th April 1938.

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Legislation for grading and marking of Agricultural produce in the State.

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No. M6-1/36-37 dated 9th March 1938 on the above subject, I am directed to enquire if local enquiries have been made to ascertain the value of the produce of each kind mentioned in the several centres and the proportion thereof which is likely to be brought to the grading stations for grading and marking.

I am also to request that the above details may be worked out for one or two of the proposed centres and submitted with a draft bill and rules for consideration by Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

nk.

Phone No.—2004.
Gram.—INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT. SEN. DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

FROM (Name) M.S. Ramchendra Rao, Esq., B.A.,

(Designation) Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,

Station Bangalore.

To

M.Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

No. M 6 -1/37-38.

Dated 13th September 1938

Enclosures.....

.....

SIR,

Subject:- Legislation for Grading and Marking of Agricultural Produce in the State.

With reference to your letter No.D 8108/I&C 241-36-24 dated 19th April 1938 on the above subject, requesting me to ascertain the value of the produce of each kind in the several Centres and the proportion thereof which is likely to be brought to the Grading Station and also to suggest a draft Bill for the consideration of Government, I have the honour to state as follows:

Of the several commodities mentioned in the enclosure to my letter of even number dated 7th March 1938, I would select, to begin with, oranges, grapes, mangoes and tobacco. Of these commodities the easiest for grading purposes would be tobacco since the proposed grading will apply in the first instance to the cigarette variety of tobacco only which is entirely handled by the Mysore Tobacco Company. In fact the Mysore Tobacco Company have already been following the grades specifications prescribed in the Government of India Act though not using the "AGMARK". The only point for consideration is whether in the case of the products of the State it is not desirable that we should have our own mark, as for instance

MYSMARK instead of the Government of India AGMARK.

As regards the fruits oranges, grapes and mangoes there is

is a good scope for introducing Grading and Marking in several centres in the State. To begin with grapes may be graded in Bangalore, oranges at Bangalore and Chikmagalur and mangoes at Mysore and Bangalore. The quantities of these fruits coming into several markets mentioned above are noted below.

Grapes (local)	Bangalore.	521,000 lbs.
Oranges...	(1) Bangalore (Coorg, Nagpur and local).	18 million fruits.
	(2) Chikmagalur (local)	7 million fruits
Mangoes.	(1) Mysore.	25 million fruits
	(2) Bangalore.	25 million fruits

Of the above total quantities coming into the respective markets it is difficult to estimate now exactly what proportion of it can come in for Grading since there will naturally be some difficulties to be overcome in the earlier stages. Allowing for this it is estimated that more than 25 per cent of the total quantity handled in each market can be graded in the Grading Stations soon after they are established. Once the advantages of grading are brought home to the buyers and sellers it is possible to grade the entire quantity handled in the market.

I have also prepared a Draft Bill on the lines of the Government of India Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Act as desired in your letter under reference and submit the same herewith for the consideration of Government. The rules describing the grade specifications for each commodity will have to be prepared later on in consultation with trade interests, producers, etc.,

I have to state in this connection that Mr. H.C.Javaraya, Senior Marketing Officer to the Government of India during his recent visit to Bangalore in the month of July proposed that he would help us to establish a Grading Station for grapes and oranges in the State in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Act. He said that

that the Central Marketing Office, Delhi will bear the entire cost of the grading establishment. That means the work will be more or less an extention of the activities of the Government of India Central Marketing Staff though it would have to be done under the supervision of the Local Marketing Staff. In that case a sort of dual control becomes inevitable and that would not in my opinion be advisable. As I have already mentioned above another draw-back of such an arrangement would be the use of the Government of India "AGMARK" whereas it is preferable to have our own MYSMARK. This can be done if we have our own Grading and Marking Act on the same lin as the Government of India Act.

I would therefore propose that the proposed grading and marking of local commodities be deferred till we have our own Grad ing and Marking Act and that in the meantime action be taken to enact such a measure on the lines of the Draft Bill now suggested by me.

I solicit the instructions of the Government in the matter

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Director

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Section D & C

File No. 241-36

Serial No. 26

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. D 3548

To The D D & C

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Sir,

Subj: Legislation for grading and marking of Agl. produce in the State.

Date of issue 2.11.38

Signed by .....

With refce to correspondence ending with your letter No. MG-1/37 dated 13-9-38 on the above subject I am directed to state that Govt. agree with you that any grading stations established in Mysore should be exclusively under State control and subject to Mysore Law. There would however be no objection to the advice of Jawaharlal or Mr Livingstone in the matter being

List of enclosures.....

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

varied if ...

I am to add that the Dir. of Agri
and the Supt. Prob Farms may be
consulted ~~on the question~~ as to whether there
is any immediate prospect of establishing
stations for fruits (including figs in Ranjaur),
coffee or tea or any other agricultural purpose
~~that~~ The subject may be also placed for consideration
before the Board of Sir

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. ಲ 35ಟಿಕ್/ಕೃಇ 2೮,೧೨ Dated, Bangalore, 12th October 1938.

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Legislation for Grading and Marking of Agricultural produce in the State.

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No.M.6-1/37-38, dated 13th September 1938 on the above subject, I am directed to state that Government agree with you that any grading stations established in Mysore should be exclusively under the State control and subject to Mysore Law. There would however be no objection to the advice of Mr. Javaraya or Mr. Livingstone in the matter being availed of.

I am to add that the Director of Agriculture and the Superintendent, Government Gardens may be consulted as to whether there is any immediate prospect of establishing stations for fruits (including figs in Ganjam), coffee or ghee or any other agricultural produce. The subject may be also placed for consideration before the Board of Industries and Commerce.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

16/10/38

Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

No. 581

Bangalore, dated 19th Dec. 193 8

Encs. one

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
21 DEC 1938
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

FROM V. VENKATACHAR, ESQ., M.A., B.COM.
Secretary, Board of Industries and Commerce,
BANGALORE.

To

P.H. KRISHANA RAO, ESQ., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, BANGALORE.

SIR,

Subject: Legislation for Grading and Marking of Agricultural produce in the State.

***

With reference to your Memo No.D.3549-51 dated 20-10-1938 forwarding copy of letter No. D.3548/I & C.241-36 -26 dated 19/20th October 1938 on the above subject, I have the honour to state that the Board of Industries and Commerce considered the question of legislation for grading and marking of agricultural produce in the State, at their meeting held on 23rd Nov.'38. The Board was of the opinion that it is necessary to enact a separate legislation in Mysore for the purpose of grading and marking of agricultural produce in the State and recommended that Government might be pleased to consider the Bill submitted by the Director of Industries and Commerce in this connection and enact the same into law as early as possible and that to begin with, grading and marking of the four commodities mentioned, viz., oranges, grapes, mangoes, and tobacco might be taken up, with suitable provision to include other commodities as and when necessity and occasion arose. I submit herewith for information and necessary action extract from the proceedings of the meeting of the Board on the subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY.

Extract from the proceedings of the meeting of the Board of Industries and Commerce held on 23rd November 1938.

Grading and Marking of Agricultural Produce.

The Secretary said that the subject of Grading and Marking of agricultural produce was referred to the Board for consideration by the Government. He then explained the action taken by the Government of India in this behalf.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture stressed the importance of grading and marking of agricultural produce to provide a common basis for trading on standard quality with a view to help both producers and consumers. As a result of several marketing surveys conducted so far all over India and of the report of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in this connection, the Government of India passed the "Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937," which is a permissive legislation. Under this Ac the adoption of the grades and standards fixed is left to the option of the people concerned. If any merchant so wished to adopt the grades and standards fixed under the Act, he should apply to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India and on his satisfying certain requirements and agreeing to some conditions prescribed in this connection, permission is accorded to him to adopt the grade marks fixed under the Act. The rules formulated under the Act up to 1st April 1937 prescribed the specifications of the several grades or standards in regard to the following agricultural produce:

Grapes, Oranges, Eggs, Tobacco, and
Hides and skins.

Continuing, the Secretary said that since the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act 1937 was passed, the Central Marketing Staff, with the co-operation of the Provincial Marketing Staff in the several provinces and States had established 38 Experimental Grading Stations in different parts of India to

to find out methods of grading suited to different commodities in different areas and to demonstrate the same to the trade and also to show to producers and the trade the possibilities of obtaining a premium on graded produce as against the ungraded produce. At present it was the merchant class that was mainly benefitting by the grading stations and obtaining the premium on graded produce. But with the establishment of grading stations on a larger scale and with vigorous propaganda work, it might be possible to draw the producers also to these grading stations and thus enable them to derive the benefits accruing from these stations.

The Secretary after explaining the work done by the Central Marketing Staff in the matter of grading of agricultural produce pointed out the need to establish grading stations in several places in the State for the different commodities as follows:

For potatoes at Bangalore, Chickballapur and Hoskote,

For oranges at Chickmagalur and Bangalore,

For eggs in Bangalore,

For Virginia Tobacco at Bangalore (Whitefied and other Centres with the co-operation of the Mysore Tobacco Co.,Ltd.), and

For Mangoes at Channapatna and Mysore.

A question arose in this connection whether it was necessary to have a separate legislation in Mysore for the purpose of grading or whether it would be enough to adopt the grade specification of the Government of India Act.

The Secretary added that this subject had been referred by the Government to Director of Industries and Commerce for his opinion as also of the opinion of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce as to whether legislation on the lines of the British Indian Act was necessary in Mysore. The Director after obtaining the views of the Mysore Chamber of Commerce who were in ~~faetour~~ favour of legislation recommended to Government that such a measure was necessary and

and suggested that to begin with, the following commodities, viz., oranges, grapes, mangges and tobacco might be selected for purposes of grading. A draft bill on the lines of the British Indian Act was also prepared and submitted to Government. Then discussion ensued

Mr.M.L.Nagappa Setty brought to the notice of the Board the practical difficulties in the way of grading on account of the numerous varieties and the equally wide variety of tastes of people and the hardship that such legislation might cause to the people concerned.

Mr.B.K.Garudachar said that the proposal regarding grading and marking was a very useful measure with great possibilities to develop a market for local produce of quality which would help the producers, inspire confidence in the minds of consumers and what is more, secure a reputation for our produce. He incidentally referred to an old system -- "Dharma Kata" -- which was in vogue in Bombayland other places in the past for purposes of identifying the quality and quantity of commodities.

He then pointed out how the coffee industry in Mysore had lost its market in the last few years for want of grading. While strongly supporting the scheme, Mr.Garudachar, suggested that in view of the importance of coffee in Mysore, this might also be included in the list of selected com. modities mentioned by the Secretary.

Mr.S.G.Sastry endorsed the views of Mr.B.K.Garudachar and referred to the hall-marks used by foreign business men which were similar in principle to the system of grading and marking proposed here.

Suggestions were made to enlarge the list of commodities selected for purposes of grading and marking in addition to the four commodities mentioned by the Secretary.

The Secretary explained that the proposed legislation was comprehensive in character and could be applied to all agricultural produce and that the four commodities mentioned

mentioned above were only specifically suggested since grade specifications for them were ready which enable the commencement of the work immediately.

The Chairman also observed that as the legislation was only a permissive one, there would be no difficulty in ~~xx~~ including agricultural produce other than those mentioned in the note for grading and marking as necessity and occasion arose.

After further discussion the following resolutions were ~~was~~ adopted:

The Board after considering fully all the details relating to the grading and marking of agricultural produce, agree with the Director of Industries and Commerce and the Mysore Chamber of Commerce in their view that it is necessary to enact a separate legislation in Mysore for the purpose of grading and marking agricultural produce in the State and recommend that Government may be pleased to consider the Bill submitted by the Director of Industries and Commerce in this behalf and enact the same into law as early as possible,

To begin with, grading and marking of the four commodities mentioned, viz., oranges, grapes, mangoes and tobacco may be taken up.

Suitable provision may be made in the proposed legislation to include other agricultural commodities in addition to the four mentioned above as and when necessity and occasion arose, and

These recommendations may be submitted to Government for needful action.

" c o p y "

Secretary,
Board of Industries & Commerce.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section D.R.C.

File No. 241-36

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. D 5880

To The Dir - D.R.C

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Sir,

Subj: Legislation for grading and marking of Agrl-produce in the State

Date of issue 3.1.39

Signed by Mr K. Srinivasan

I am directed to invite reference to para 2 of this office letter No. D. 3548/D.R.C 241-36-26 dt 20-10-938 and to request that the views of Agri and the Depts of Co-op on the immediate prospects of establishing grading stations for certain kinds of produce ~~used for~~ therein, may be forwarded for the information of Govt.

List of enclosures..... 1

Called for herein

Copied by .....

Examined by.....

Yours etc

168

27/12

for Dir of Rc

27/12

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. D 5880/IC 241-36 *Dated. Bangalore.* 3rd January 1939

From

The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department.

To

The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Subject:- Legislation for grading and marking of Agricultrual produce in the State.

I am directed to invite reference to para 2 of this Office letter No.D.3548/I & C 241-36-26 dated 20th October 1938 and to request that the views of the Director of Agriculture and the Superintendent, Government Gardens, called for therein on the immediate prospect of establishing grading stations for certain kinds of produce may be forwarded for the information of Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Draft

4-1-39

for Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

Tele { Phone No. 2002.
Grams—INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.

FROM (Name) M. S. RAMCHENDRA RAO, ESQ., B.A.,
(Designation) Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,
Station Bangalore.

To M. VENKATANARANAPPA, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department, Bangalore.

No. M. 651/37-38.

Dated 15th March 1939.

Enclosures

IMMEDIATE.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT GEN. 17 MAR 1939 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

SIR,

SUBJECT:— Legislation for grading and marking of agricultural produce in the State.

With reference to correspondence ending with your D.O. No. 8124 dated 14th March 1939 on the above subject requesting me to obtain the views of the Director of Agriculture and the Superintendent, Government Garden and submit the same to Government, I have the honour to send enclosed for the information of Government copies of the letters received in the above connection from the above Officers in response to my letters to them.

The Director of Agriculture is of opinion that the grading of tobacco is not necessary since the Mysore Tobacco Company has already been attending to it and that the grading of eggs will be taken up by the Live Stock Section of the Agricultural Department. I may, however, mention that my intention in including tobacco for grading purposes was to give a statutory basis for the grades that are at present being adopted by the Mysore Tobacco Company, since such a measure would greatly help the marketing of tobacco produced by the company and also enhance its reputation. In this connection I am enclosing an extract of an article entitled "Indian Tobacco Prospects" which has appeared in issue of Indian

Extract from "INDIAN FINANCE" dated 11th March 1939, on "Indian Tobacco Prospects"

Considerable interest must have been necessarily excited in India by the observations made by Sir David Meek more than once in his reports on the headway made by Indian tobacco in the U. K. market. The warning that he has addressed regarding the maintenance of quality has also been commented upon since the challenge of foreign types is still strong, and Indian tobacco must have something more than mere cheapness to recommend it to the British market t has been pointed out that the preferential tariff has been a favourable factor in the recent past, but after the signing of the Anglo-American Trade Pact, it is scarcely likely that the same advantage can be retained. It is only proper that stress is laid on the continuance of efforts to improve quality sincethe position secured in the British market can only be retained by offering produce that answers to the expectations of the market and the experience of 1938 illustrates the disadvantages of any falling off in quality. A considerable quantity of Indian tobacco is kept in bond, for sale gradually to other countries. since British traders are reluctant to increase their purchases because of the deterioration in quality arising from moisture and the presence of impurities. Although it is frequently emphasised that reciprocal tariff concessions have proved advantageous to Indian exports of tobacco due note must be taken also of the progress made in India since 1936. Research stations under the control of the I.C.A.R. have made an useful contribution by co-ordinated research to raise the quality of the European types of tobacco grown in India. In nine provinces and States research has been carried on to help tobacco-growers and the work has taken in every part of the cultivator's problems including the control of leaf curl disease. At Guntur breeding experiments and improved processes for curing

for curing have been evolved and a recent press note on the subject emphasises the importance of standardised grades so that cigarette manufacturers in India and abroad can expect leaf of uniform quality and also depend on regular supplies. The working of the provincial research schemes has been satisfactory and both in Madras and Mysore improved foreign varieties have found favour with the grower who now depends largely on export demand. Improvements in curing methods have been produced by the provision of two barns for each province and State interested in the tobacco research schem and the cured leaf has been subjected to tests and

In this connection one must draw attention to the importance of curing: in the U.S.A. the classification of tobacco is based largely on the method of curing. The curing removes moisture from the leaf so that the final product has the required colour, texture and aroma. In India four different methods are current, namely flue-curing, rack-curing, ground-curing and pit-curing. The first is a rather elaborate process consisting of drying the leaf under artificial atmospheric conditions under which the leaf is not exposed to smoke or fumes from the fuel used, and the temperature is carefully regulated. This is entirely used for curing the Virginia tobacco grown in Guntur, Mysore and the U. P. After harvest the leaf is strung on the bamboo splits and the furnace is lit next day with all the vents of the barn closed completely. After curing the weight is considerably lower, but a certain amount of moisture lingers and it is noted that tobacco with more than 18 per cent moisture is difficult to sell. Rack-curing involves the exposure of the leaf on strings tied to bamboo posts, and being simpler, is more extensively practised. Spreading on the ground by day and collecting in heaps at night are the two parts of the ground-curing process, general in nearly all tobacco-growing areas, its main object being to secure a certain amount of fermentation. But the colour turns finally to brown and the process is of little

of little value to the high grade leaf used for cigarette manufacture. Pit-curing is common in the Punjab and Bombay and the tobacco thus cured is largely used for hookahs and chewing. The pits are lined with straw or reeds to prevent mixture with earth, and when they are ready, small heaps of wilted plants are laid in layers. The tobacco is kept in storage in the pits for six to eight days before they are tied into bundles. Though this method saves the tobacco from damage by unfavourable weather, there is a risk of overheating if the pits are not opened at the right time. Thus scrupulous care is essential after harvest of the crop and the tobacco-grower has to think as much of quality as of yield. The Indian cigar trade's decay arises largely from neglect of the precautions, though latterly attempts have been made to revive it by using imported leaf for wrappers. While Virginia tobacco has established itself in more than one province the possibilities of growing Turkish types of tobacco for export to the U.S.A. and other countries have been overlooked. The Empire Tobacco Federation has recently drawn attention to the possibilities of Empire countries trying to make good the loss they may possibly sustain after 1942, when the British tariff preference will come up for review. In Rhodesia and South Africa Turkish types have been tried with success, and India should explore the possibilities nowthat the local cigarette industry appears to be developing rapidly.

HSC)m15.3.39.

Yours faithfully,
M. Meenchenadhy
Director

Letter No.Hc.735-807/39 dated 18th January 1939 from the Director of Agriculture in Mysore, Bangalore to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.

Subject:- Legislation for grading and marking of Agricultural Produce in the State.

With reference to your letter No.587 of the 9th January 1939, on the above subject, I have the honour to State that:-

1. Grading Station for Tobacco is not necessary as there is one belonging to the Mysore Tobacco, Co.,Ltd.

2. Grading of eggs will be taken up by the Live Stock Section of the Agricultural Department as soon as conditions are ready for the same.

3. The Agricultural Department have no proposal to start grading stations for fruits or potatoes. This question may be taken up by the Marketing Section, Industries and Commerce or the Horticultural Department.

" Copy "

15.3.39

Letter No.3128 dated 10th February 1939 from the Superintendent, Government Gardens, Bangalore to the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, Bangalore.

R: Legislation for Grading and Marking of Agricultural produce in the State.

With reference to your letter No.588 dated 9th January 1939 enquiring whether there is any immediate prospect of establishing Grading Stations for fruits, I have the honour to reply in the affirmative. Along with the proposal for taking up the Grading of eggs, mangoes, oranges and tobacco, I would suggest inclusion of Apples too.

" Copy "

15 3 39

GOVT. & REV. SECRETARIAT
22 NOV. 1937
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

Tele {Phone No.—211
Grams —INDUSCOM.

In reply please quote number, date & short title

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE

From (Name) M.S. Ramchendra Rao, Esq., B.A.,

(Designation) Director of Industries & Commerce in Mysore,

Station Bangalore.

M. Venkatanaranappa, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Development Department,
Bangalore.

No. C1-R63/37-38 Dated 19th November '37

IR,

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No.D.3525 dated 11th November 1937, regarding the introduction of Legislation in Mysore on the lines of the British Indian Grading and Marketing Act 1937, I have the honor to state that the question has been referred to the Mysore Chamber of Commerce for their opinion. This subject will come up for consideration at the meeting of the Chamber which will be held on the 19th instant.

In this connection, I invite your kind reference to the report submitted by the Marketing Survey Officer on the proceedings of the recent Marketing Officers' Conference held at Simla together with my remarks indicating the action proposed to be taken. It has been mentioned in that note that we propose to do in the matter of introduction of grading stations in Mysore. I may also mention in this connection that I had a discussion with the Chairman of the Mysore Tobacco Co., Ltd., in the matter of adopting the grade standards prescribed by the British Indian Act and he was agreeable to follow the same. Dr. T.G. Shirname, Marketing Officer, in charge of Tobacco, Government of India, had come to Mysore during the last month and he also had a discussion with the Chairman and the General Manager of the Tobacco Co., in this matter.

I shall send a further report to Government in this connection after the opinion of the Chamber of Commerce is received in this office.

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

M S Ramchendra

Director.

ATR)2.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

E...060-75 Dated Bangalore the 14th August 1939.

OFFICIAL [illegible].

A meeting of the Select Committee appointed to to consider the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill will be held in the Chambers of the Second Member of Council, Public Offices Buildings, Bangalore at 1 ... on Wednesday the 23rd August 1939.

By Order,

Secretary to the Committee.

To

The Members of the Committee.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3427—*L. C., Camp Mysore, dated* 31*st May* 1939.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill is published for general information with the statement of Objects and Reasons.

By Order,

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Counc

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) BIL

A bill to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 193

(ii) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Explanations.

2. In this Act unless the contrary appears from the subject or context :—

(*a*) "Agricultural Produce" means any produce of agriculture or horticulture and includes all produce of animals and their hides, skins and wool, and any article of food or drink, wholly or partially manufactured from agricultural produce and declared by the Government of Mysore by notification in the Gazette to be agricultural produce for the purposes of this Act.

(*b*) "counterfeit" has the meaning assigned to that word by Section 28 of the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore ;

(*c*) "covering" includes any vessel, box, crate, pot, wrapper, tray or other container ;

(*d*) "grade designation" means a designation prescribed as indicative of the quality of any scheduled article ;

(*e*) "grade designation mark" means a mark prescribed as representing a particular grade designation;

(*f*) "quality" in relation to any article includes the state and condition of the article;

(*g*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*h*) "scheduled article" means an article included in the schedule; and

(*i*) an article is said to be marked with a grade designation mark, if the article itself is marked with a grade designation mark or any covering containing or label attached to such article is so marked.

Prescription of Grade Designation.

3. The Government may, after previous publication by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules—

(*a*) fixing grade designations to indicate the quality of any scheduled articles;

(*b*) defining the quality indicated by every grade designation;

(*c*) specifying grade designation marks to represent particular grade designations;

(*d*) authorising a person or a body of persons subject to any prescribed conditions, to mark with a grade designation mark any article in respect of which such mark has been prescribed or any covering containing or label attached to any such article;

(*e*) specifying the conditions referred to in clause (*d*) including in respect of any article conditions as to the manner of marking, the manner in which the article shall be packed, the type of covering to be used, and the quantity by weight, number or otherwise to be included in each covering;

(*f*) providing for the payment of any expenses incurred in connection with the manufacture or use of any implement necessary for the reproduction of a grade designation mark or with the manufacture or use of any covering or label marked with a grade designation mark; and

(*g*) providing for the confiscation and disposal of produce marked otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed conditions with a grade designation mark.

Penalty for unauthorised marking with grade designation mark.

4. Whoever marks any scheduled article with a grade designation mark, not being authorised to do so by rules made under section 3, or under any other

force for the time being, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for counterfeiting Grade Designation Mark.

5. Whoever counterfeits any grade designation mark or has in his possession any die, plate or instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a grade designation mark shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

Extension of Application of Act.

6. The Government after such consultation as they think fit of the interests likely to be affected, may, by notification in the Official Gazette declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply to an article of agricultural produce not included in the schedule, and on the publication of such notification such article shall be deemed to be included in the schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2*).

(1) Fruit.
(2) Vegetables.
(3) Eggs.
(4) Tobacco.
(5) Areca.

tement of Objects and Reasons.

In connection with the marketing surveys initiated by the Government of India, experiments were started in British India for the better grading of agricultural commodities, *e.g.*, Hides and Eggs. The experiments were a marked success and created a desire in the trade for the sorting and packing of the produce concerned according to prescribed grade specifications and for the marking of such grades of produce in a distinctive manner and the Government of India enacted Act I of 1937 for the grading and marking of agricultural produce in British India. According to this Act, the labels, seals and marks acquire a trade value by reason of the guarantee that they offer of the produce to which they are attached having been graded under supervision and such marks, etc., are also safeguarded against improper and unauthorised use.

In addition to co-operating with the Government of India, the Government of Mysore made a special survey of some articles of local importance. It is considered that a measure on the lines of the British Indian Act is necessary for the State. Accordingly a Bill to provide for the grading and marking of certain Agricultural produce in the State has been prepared. As in British India, experiments will be carried out in the State and as the practice of using such marks is only an experimental one, it is not proposed to make it obligatory on all persons who may be dealing in that commodity, but to limit it only to those who desire to participate in the experiment. No persons however, may make use of the mark without proper authority, or except in conformity with conditions that may be prescribed. Imitation or forgery of a prescribed mark must also be penalised if the experiment is to prove successful. The Bill is designed to achieve these objects.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3427—*L. C., Camp Mysore, dated* 31*st May* 1939.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill is published for general information with the statement of Objects and Reasons.

By Order,

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE GRADING AND MARKING BILL.

A bill to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 193 .

(ii) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Explanations.

2. In this Act unless the contrary appears from the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Agricultural Produce" means any produce of agriculture or horticulture and includes all produce of animals and their hides, skins and wool, and any article of food or drink, wholly or partially manufactured from agricultural produce and declared by the Government of Mysore by notification in the Gazette to be agricultural produce for the purposes of this Act.

(*b*) "counterfeit" has the meaning assigned to that word by Section 28 of the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore;

(*c*) "covering" includes any vessel, box, crate, pot, wrapper, tray or other container;

(*d*) "grade designation" means a designation prescribed as indicative of the quality of any scheduled article;

(*e*) "grade designation mark" means a mark prescribed as representing a particular grade designation;

(*f*) "quality" in relation to any article includes the state and condition of the article;

(*g*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*h*) "scheduled article" means an article included in the schedule; and

(*i*) an article is said to be marked with a grade designation mark, if the article itself is marked with a grade designation mark or any covering containing or label attached to such article is so marked.

Prescription of Grade Designation.

3. The Government may, after previous publication by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules—

(*a*) fixing grade designations to indicate the quality of any scheduled articles;

(*b*) defining the quality indicated by every grade designation;

(*c*) specifying grade designation marks to represent particular grade designations;

(*d*) authorising a person or a body of persons subject to any prescribed conditions, to mark with a grade designation mark any article in respect of which such mark has been prescribed or any covering containing or label attached to any such article;

(*e*) specifying the conditions referred to in clause (*d*) including in respect of any article conditions as to the manner of marking, the manner in which the article shall be packed, the type of covering to be used, and the quantity by weight, number or otherwise to be included in each covering;

(*f*) providing for the payment of any expenses incurred in connection with the manufacture or use of any implement necessary for the reproduction of a grade designation mark or with the manufacture or use of any covering or label marked with a grade designation mark; and

(*g*) providing for the confiscation and disposal of produce marked otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed conditions with a grade designation mark.

Penalty for unauthorised marking with grade designation mark.

4. Whoever marks any scheduled article with a grade designation mark, not being authorised to do so by rules made under section 3, or under any other Act in

force for the time being, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for counterfeiting Grade Designation Mark.

5. Whoever counterfeits any grade designation mark or has in his possession any die, plate or instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a grade designation mark shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

6. The Government after such consultation as they think fit of the interests likely to be affected, may, by notification in the Official Gazette declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply to an article of agricultural produce not included in the schedule, and on the publication of such notification such article shall be deemed to be included in the schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2*).

(1) Fruit.
(2) Vegetables.
(3) Eggs.
(4) Tobacco.
(5) Areca.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

In connection with the marketing surveys initiated by the Government of India, experiments were started in British India for the better grading of agricultural commodities, *e.g.*, Hides and Eggs. The experiments were a marked success and created a desire in the trade for the sorting and packing of the produce concerned according to prescribed grade specifications and for the marking of such grades of produce in a distinctive manner and the Government of India enacted Act I of 1937 for the grading and marking of agricultural produce in British India. According to this Act, the labels, seals and marks acquire a trade value by reason of the guarantee that they offer of the produce to which they are attached having been graded under supervision and such marks, etc., are also safeguarded against improper and unauthorised use.

In addition to co-operating with the Government of India, the Government of Mysore made a special survey of some articles of local importance. It is considered that a measure on the lines of the British Indian Act is necessary for the State. Accordingly a Bill to provide for the grading and marking of certain Agricultural produce in the State has been prepared. As in British India, experiments will be carried out in the State and as the practice of using such marks is only an experimental one, it is not proposed to make it obligatory on all persons who may be dealing in that commodity, but to limit it only to those who desire to participate in the experiment. No persons, however, may make use of the mark without proper authority, or except in conformity with conditions that may be prescribed. Imitation or forgery of a prescribed mark must also be penalised if the experiment is to prove successful. The Bill is designed to achieve these objects.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) BILL.

Select Committee Report.

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill was referred, have carefully examined the various clauses of the Bill and have only one change to suggest. As ~~Since~~ the grading of certain varieties of tobacco has already been provided for in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act,1939, we recommend that the following words may be added after the word "tobacco" in the Schedule to the ~~Act~~ Bill--

"other than cigarette-tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act,1939"

As the Bill has not been changed in any material particular, we recommend that it need not be republished.

Ptn No. P/1837-44
Encl.

14th September 1939.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to send herewith a copy of the Report of the Select Committee on/Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill and to request that the same may be returned very early with your approval thereon.

Yours sincerely,

(DRAFT)

The Members of the Select Committee.

M.L. Nagappasetty, M.L.C 184/P

MYSORE LACHIA SETTY & SONS,
COFFEE & RUBBER PLANTERS,
CHIKMAGALUR.

BRANCH: MANGALORE.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಲಚ್ಚೈಯ್ಯ ಶೆಟ್ಟಿ ಅಂಡ್ ಸನ್ಸ್,
ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು.

TELEGRAMS:
LACHIASETY - CHIKMAGALUR.
BEVERAGE - MANGALORE.
CODE USED:
BENTLEY'S COMPLETE PHRASE CODE.

M.L.C. & REV. SECRETARY
18 SEP 1939

Chikmagalur 15-9-39

To.

B.K. Ramakrishnaiah Esq: M.A. L.L.B.
Assistant Secretary to Govt of Mysore
Revenue and Revenue Secretariat
Bangalore

184/P
18-9

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your letter dated the 14th inst together with a Copy of the Report of the Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce (Grading & Marking) Bill - 1937-44

and Rules.

I return herewith duly approved

Yours sincerely

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) BILL

Select Committee Report.

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill was referred, have carefully examined the various clauses of the Bill and have only one change to suggest. As the grading of certain varieties of tobacco has already been provided for in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939, we recommend that the following words may be added after the word "tobacco" in the Schedule to the Bill

"other than cigarette-tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939"

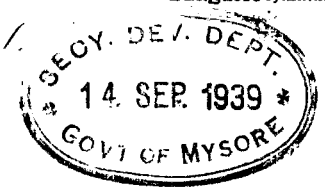
As the Bill has not been changed in any material particular we recommend that it need not be re-published.

B. K. RAMAKRISHNAIYA, M.A. LL.B.,
'Assistant Secretary to Government.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Bangalore, 14th September 1939

D. O. No. P 1837-44/Genl.



Dear Sir,

I am desired to send herewith a copy of the Report of the Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill and to request that the same may be returned very early with your approval thereon.

Yours sincerely,

B K Ramakrishnaiya

P.H.Krishna Rao, Esq., M.A.,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department, Bangalore.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) BILL

Select Committee Report.

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill was referred, have carefully examined the various clauses of the Bill and have only one change to suggest As the grading of certain varieties of tobacco has already been provided for in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939, we recommend that the following words may be added after the word "tobacco" in the Schedule to the Bill

"other than cigarette-tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939"

As the Bill has not been changed in any material particular, we recommend that it need not be republished.

B. K. RAMAKRISHNAIYA, M.A. LL.B.,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Bangalore, 14th September 1

D. O. No. P 1837-44/Encl

Lfl 2773 /Hc

Hc 252/39-40

Dear Sir,

I am desired to send herewith a copy of the Report of the Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill and to request that the same may be returned very early with your approval thereon.

Yours sincerely,

B K Ramakrishnaiya

T.G.Rama Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Director of Agriculture in Myso
Bangalore

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) BILL.

Select Committee Report

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill was referred, have carefully examined the various clauses of the Bill and have only one change to suggest. As the grading of certain varieties of tobacco has already been provided for in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939, we recommend that the following words may be added after the word "tobacco" in the Schedule to the Bill:

"other than cigarette-tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939"

As the Bill has not been changed in any material particular, we recommend that it need not be re-published.

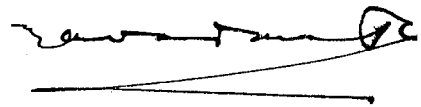
No. 1, Mysore Road.

Bangalore City, ... *193*
19th September 9

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. D.O.P1937-44 dated 14th September 1939, I write to enclose herein the Report of the Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce (Grading and marking) Bill duly approved. Kindly acknowledge receipt of the same.

sincer



To
B.K.Ramakrishnaiya, Esq.,M.A.,LL.B.
Asst.Secretary to Government,
Bangalore

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

No. C.1443/39-40 20944 OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
Secret IN MYSORE,

ated Bangalore, 22nd September 193

25 SEP 1939

26 SEP

Dear Sir

With reference to your demi-official letter No.P.1837-4 dated 14th September 1939, forwarding for the approval of the Revenue Commissioner, a copy of the Report of the Select Committee on Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) I am desired to return the same herewith duly approved by the Revenue Commissioner.

Yours sincerely,
K. M. Narasimhaiya

B.K.Ramakrishnaiya.Esq.M.A.,LL.B.,
Assistant Secretary to Governmen
Law Department.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) BILL

Select Committee Report

We, the members of the Select Committee to wh the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill was referred, have carefully examined the various clauses of the Bill and have only one change to suggest. As the grading of certain varieties of tobacco has already been provided for in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguardi Act, 1939, we recommend that the following words may be added after the word "tobacco" in the Schedule to the Bi

"other than cigarette-tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939"

As the Bill has not been changed in any materia particular, we recommend that it need not be republi

4th November 1939.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite reference to this office D.O.Nos.A.1837-44 dated 24th September 1939 sending a copy of the report of the Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill and to request that the return of the same with your approval thereon may kindly be expedited.

Yours sincerely,

H.Lingappa, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Advocate and Member, Mysore Legislative Council,
Shimoga.

ಹೆಚ್. ಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಬಿ. ಎ., ಎಲ್‌ಎಲ್. ಬಿ.,
ಅಡ್ವೊಕೇಟ್,
ಮೈಸೂರು ಲೆಜಿಸ್ಲೇಟಿವ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಮೆಂಬರ್
ಮತ್ತು
ಸ್ಮಾಲ್ ಬೋಡ್ಸ್ ಫೇಮಸ್.

ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ,
5. 11. 1939

Dear Sir

With reference to your D.O
No. P 1839-44 dated 14.9.39 and
D.O. No. P 3057 dated 4.11.39, I have
returned herewith the copies of the Report
of the Select Committee on the Agricultural
Finance Bill with my approval thereon

H. Linga[illegible]
M.L.C

B.K. Ramakrishnaiya Esqr.
M.A, B.L.
Asst Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Secretariat
Bangalore

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

D.O. No. P 316

November 1939.

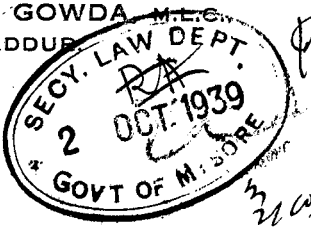
Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite reference to my D.O. No.P. 1837-44 dated 14th September 1939 forwarding a copy of the report of the Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill and to request that the return of the same with your approval thereon may kindly be expedited.

Yours sincerely,

M.C.Linge Gowda, Esq.,
Landholder and Member Mysore Legislative Council,
M A D D U R.

M. C. LINGE GOWDA M.L.C.
MADDUR



Prof

30.9.39

To

The Secretary

Mysore legislative Council

Bangalore.

Dear Sir,

The attested copy of the Agricultural Produce Bill is herewith enclosed.

Yours Sincerely

M C Linge Gowda

End:- one.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2972—L. C. dated Bangalore, the 21st November 1939.

Under Standing Order No. 49 of the standing orders for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the following Report of the Select Committee on the Agricultural Produce (grading and marking) Bill is published for general information.

By Order,

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,

Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) BILL.

Select Committee Report.

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill was referred, have carefully examined the various clauses of the Bill and have only one change to suggest. As the grading of certain varieties of tobacco has already been provided for in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939, we recommend that the following words may be added after the word "tobacco" in the Schedule to the Bill:—

"other than cigarette-tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939."

As the Bill has not been changed in any material particular, we recommend that it need not be republished.

(Sd.) K. V. Anantaraman (*Chairman*).
„ P. H. Krishna Rao.
„ S. Abdul Wajid.
„ T. G. Rama Iyer.
„ M. L. Nagappa Setty.
„ M. C. Linge Gowda.
„ Abdul Qudus.
„ H. Lingappa.
„ C. Hayavadana Rao

by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3427—*L. C., Camp Mysore, dated 31st May* 1939.

Under Rule 8 of the rules for the conduct of business of the Mysore Legislative Council, the accompanying Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill is published for general information with the statement of Objects and Reasons.

By Order,

A. SUNDARARAJA RAO,
Secretary,
Mysore Legislative Council.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE GRADING AND MARKING BILL.

A bill to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce; It is hereby enacted as follows: —

Short title and extent.

1. (i) This Act may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 193

(ii) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

Explanations.

2. In this Act unless the contrary appears from the subject or context :—

(*a*) "Agricultural Produce" means any produce of agriculture or horticulture and includes all produce of animals and their hides, skins and wool, and any article of food or drink, wholly or partially manufactured from agricultural produce and declared by the Government of Mysore by notification in the Gazette to be agricultural produce for the purposes of this Act.

(*b*) "counterfeit" has the meaning assigned to that word by Section 28 of the Indian Penal Code as in force in Mysore ;

(*c*) "covering" includes any vessel, box, crate, pot, wrapper, tray or other container ;

(*d*) "grade designation" means a designation prescribed as indicative of the quality of any scheduled article ;

(*e*) "grade designation mark" means a mark prescribed as representing a particular grade designation;

(*f*) "quality" in relation to any article includes the state and condition of the article;

(*g*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*h*) "scheduled article" means an article included in the schedule; and

(*i*) an article is said to be marked with a grade designation mark, if the article itself is marked with a grade designation mark or any covering containing or label attached to such article is so marked.

Prescription of Grade Designation.

3. The Government may, after previous publication by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules—

(*a*) fixing grade designations to indicate the quality of any scheduled articles;

(*b*) defining the quality indicated by every grade designation;

(*c*) specifying grade designation marks to represent particular grade designations;

(*d*) authorising a person or a body of persons subject to any prescribed conditions, to mark with a grade designation mark any article in respect of which such mark has been prescribed or any covering containing or label attached to any such article;

(*e*) specifying the conditions referred to in clause (*d*) including in respect of any article conditions as to the manner of marking, the manner in which the article shall be packed, the type of covering to be used, and the quantity by weight, number or otherwise to be included in each covering;

(*f*) providing for the payment of any expenses incurred in connection with the manufacture or use of any implement necessary for the reproduction of a grade designation mark or with the manufacture or use of any covering or label marked with a grade designation mark; and

(*g*) providing for the confiscation and disposal of produce marked otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed conditions with a grade designation mark.

Penalty for unauthorised marking with grade designation mark.

4. Whoever marks any scheduled article with a grade designation mark, not being authorised to do so by rules made under section 3, or under any other Act in

force for the time being, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for counterfeiting Grade Designation Mark.

5. Whoever counterfeits any grade designation mark or has in his possession any die, plate or instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a grade designation mark shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

Extension of Application of Act.

6. The Government after such consultation as they think fit of the interests likely to be affected, may, by notification in the Official Gazette declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply to an article of agricultural produce not included in the schedule, and on the publication of such notification such article shall be deemed to be included in the schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2*)

(1) Fruit.
(2) Vegetables.
(3) Eggs.
(4) Tobacco, other than cigarette. tobacco as defined in the
(5) Areca. Mysore Cigarette tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1959

ement of Objects and Reasons.

In connection with the marketing surveys initiated by the Government of India, experiments were started in British India for the better grading of agricultural commodities, *e.g.*, Hides and Eggs. The experiments were a marked success and created a desire in the trade for the sorting and packing of the produce concerned according to prescribed grade specifications and for the marking of such grades of produce in a distinctive manner and the Government of India enacted Act I of 1937 for the grading and marking of agricultural produce in British India. According to this Act, the labels, seals and marks acquire a trade value by reason of the guarantee that they offer of the produce to which they are attached having been graded under supervision and such marks, etc., are also safeguarded against improper and unauthorised use.

In addition to co-operating with the Government of India, the Government of Mysore made a special survey of some articles of local importance. It is considered that a measure on the lines of the British Indian Act is necessary for the State. Accordingly a Bill to provide for the grading and marking of certain Agricultural produce in the State has been prepared. As in British India, experiments will be carried out in the State and as the practice of using such marks is only an experimental one, it is not proposed to make it obligatory on all persons who may be dealing in that commodity, but to limit it only to those who desire to participate in the experiment. No persons, however, may make use of the mark without proper authority, or except in conformity with conditions that may be prescribed. Imitation or forgery of a prescribed mark must also be penalised if the experiment is to prove successful. The Bill is designed to achieve these objects.

G. R. S. VI.—s-III/14]

DRAFT.

SUBJECT...

Section. Leg
File No. 43-
Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

(

the.....*191*

Date of issue.....18/2/40.....

Signed by.....Dy. C. S. A.....

Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Order No. P.S 420/Sec

Ordered that the accompanying..... Act to provide for the grading and marking of Agricultural Produce.....

which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the..... 1st day of..... February..... 1940 be published as ~~Regulation~~ Act No..... VI..... of 1940 in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

May this be—

(i) Printed?

(ii) Treated as a standing order?

(iii) Published in the "Gazette" English part?

(iv) Translated?

(v) Placed at the disposal of the Press?

(vi) Published in the "Gazette" Kannada part?

Secretary to Government.
in Law dept

To

The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, for publication in Part III of the Gazette, in English and Kannada and for supply of .....spare copies in English, and .....spare copies in Kannada to this office, and.....spare copies in English and.....spare copies in Kannada to the Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore. Proof should be sent to this office for approval before publication.

Spare Copies as per Standing Orders

NOTIFICATION.

Order No. P. 5470—*Legis.* 43-39-1, *dated Bangalore, the* 10*th February* 1940.

Ordered that the accompanying Act to provide for he grading and marking of agricultural produce which eceived the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, on the st day of February 1940, be published as Act No. VI of 940, in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

C. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

ACT No. VI OF 1940.

:ULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1940.

An Act to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce.

(*Received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the first day of February 1940.*)

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (*i*) This Act may be called the Agricultural Produce(Grading and Marking) Act, 1940. Short title and extent.

(*ii*) It extends to the whole of Mysore.

2. In this Act unless the contrary appears from the subject or context:— Definitions

(*a*) "agricultural produce" means any produce of agriculture or horticulture and includes all produce animals and their hides, skins and wool, and any article of food or drink, wholly or partially manufactured from

agricultural produce and declared by the Government by notification in the official Gazette to be agricultural produce for the purposes of this Act.

(*b*) "counterfeit" has the meaning assigned to that word by section 28 of the Indian Penal Code, as in force in Mysore;

(*c*) "covering" includes any vessel, box, crate, pot, wrapper, tray or other container;

(*d*) "grade designation" means a designation prescribed as indicative of the quality of any scheduled article;

(*e*) "grade designation mark" means a mark prescribed as representing a particular grade designation;

(*f*) "quality" in relation to any article includes the state and condition of the article;

(*g*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*h*) "scheduled article" means an article included in the Schedule; and

(*i*) an article is said to be marked with a grade designation mark, if the article itself is marked with a grade designation mark or any covering containing or label attached to such article is so marked.

Prescription of grade designation.

3. The Government may, after previous publication by notification in the official Gazette, make rules—

(*a*) fixing grade designations to indicate the quality of any scheduled article;

(*b*) defining the quality indicated by every grade designation;

(*c*) specifying grade designation marks to represent particular grade designations;

(*d*) authorising a person or a body of persons subject to any prescribed conditions, to mark with a grade designation mark any article in respect of which such mark has been prescribed or any covering containing or label attached to any such article

(*e*) specifying the conditions referred to in clause (*d*) including in respect of any article conditions as to the manner of marking, the manner in which the article shall be packed, the type of covering to be used, and the quantity, by weight, number or otherwise to be included in each covering;

(*f*) providing for the payment of any expenses incurred in connection with the manufacture or use of

any implement necessary for the reproduction of a grade designation mark or with the manufacture or use of any covering or label marked with a grade designation mark; and

(*g*) providing for the confiscation and disposal of produce marked otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed conditions with a grade designation mark.

Penalty for unauthorised marking with grade designation mark.

4. Whoever marks any scheduled article with a grade designation mark, not being authorised to do so by rules made under section 3, or under any other Act in force for the time being, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for counterfeiting grade designation mark.

5. Whoever counterfeits any grade designation mark or has in his possession any die, plate or instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a grade designation mark shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

Extension of application of Act.

6. The Government after such consultation as it thinks fit of the interests likely to be affected may, by notification in the official Gazette declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply to an article of agricultural produce not included in the Schedule, and on the publication of such notification such article shall be deemed to be included in the Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See section 2*).

(1) Fruit.
(2) Vegetables.
(3) Eggs.
(4) Tobacco other than cigarette-tobacco as defined in the Mysore Cigarette-tobacco Safeguarding Act, 1939.
(5) Areca.

MIRZA M. ISMAIL,
Dewan.

Price 0-0-6.

Printed by the Superintendent at the Government Press, Bangalore.

A Bill to provide for grading and marking of certain agricultural produce in the State.

General Principles.

In connection with the marketing survey of certain commodities, the Government of India arranged for conducting, successfully experiments for better grading and marking of certain agricultural commodities e.g., Hides and Eggs. The experiments created a desire in the trade for the sorting and packing of the produce concerned according to prescribed grade specifications and the marking of such grades of produce in a distinctive manner and this was followed by the Government of India enacting I Act/of 1937 for the grading and marking of Agricultural produce in British India.

A measure on the lines of the British India Act is considered necessary for the State in view of the fact that arrangements have been made for marketing survey of certain agricultural commodities of local importance. It is accordingly proposed to introduce a Bill to provide for grading and marking of certain agricultural produce in the State.

The proposed Bill provides, as in British India for experiments being carried on for grading and marketing of certain agricultural commodities

commodities and as the practice of using distinctive marks will be in an experimental stage, it is not proposed to make it obligatory on all persons who may be dealing in a commodity but to limit it to those who wish to participate in the experiment. Provision is also made in the Bill for safeguarding the marks against improper and unauthorised use and for penalising imitation or forgery of prescribed marks.

Agricultural Produce means any
produce of agriculture or horticulture
and includes all produce of animal
and their hides, skins and wool and
any article of food or drink wholly
or partly manufactured from
agricultural produce and declared
by the Government of Mysore by Noti-
fication in the Gazette to be agricultural
produce for the purposes of this A

No. P 6002-11/Pol. 56-33-39
dated 26/29-4-1935

This office letter No. P 1101/Pol.206-36-6 dated 24th August 1937.

direct that the restriction imposed in respect of the length of barrels of Muzzle Loading Guns licensed in Form XI of the Arms Rules to one foot, be with drawn

B. T. KESAVIENGAR,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The District Magistrates of districts.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

GRADING AND MARKING ACT.-
1938.

Act No.I of 1938.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE GRADING AND MARKING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce; it is hereby enacted as follows:-

SHORT TITLE & EXTENT.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Agricultural produce (Grading and Marking) Act 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Mysore State.

EXPLANATIONS.

2. In this Act unless the contrary appears from the subject or content:-

(a) "Agricultural produce" includes all produce of agriculture or horticulture and all articles of food or drink wholly or partly manufactured from any such produce, and fleeces and the skins of animals;

XLV OF 1860.

(b) "Counterfeit" has the meaning assigned to that word by section 28 of the Indian Penal code;

(c) "Covering" includes any vessel, box, crate, pot, wrapper, tray or other container;

This may be substituted by the definition of 'Agl. Produce' adopted in the 'Agricultural Produce Market Act'. 11/8/38

(d) "Grade designation" means a designation prescribed as indicative of the quality of any scheduled article;

(e) "Grade designation mark" means a mark prescribed as representing a particular grade designation;

(f) "Quality", in relation to any article ~~including~~ includes the state and condition of the article;

(g) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(h) "Scheduled article" means an article included in the schedule; and

(i) an article is said to be marked with a grad designation mark, if the article itself is

(contd)

'i) Contd)

itself is marked with a grade designation mark or any covering containing or label attached to such article is so marked.

PRESCRIPTION OF GRADE DESIGNATION.

3. The Government of Mysore may, after previous publication by notification in the Mysore Gazette, make rules -

(a) fixing grade designations to indicate the quality of any scheduled article;

(b) defining the quality indicated by every grade designation;

(c) specifying grade designation marks to represent particular grade designations;

(d) authorising a person or a body of persons subject to any prescribed conditions, to mark with a grade designation mark any article in respect of which such mark has been prescribed or any covering containing or label attached to any such article;

(e) specifying the conditions referred to in clause (d) including in respect of any article conditions as to the manner of marking, the manner in which the article shall be packed, the type of covering to be used, and the quantity by weight, number or otherwise to be included in each covering;

(f) providing for the payment of any expenses incurred in connection with the manufacture or use of any implement necessary for the reproduction of a grade designation mark or with the manufacture or use of any covering or label marked with a grade designation mark; and

(g) providing for the confiscation and disposal of produce marked otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed conditions with a grade designation mark.

PENALTY FOR UN-AUTHORISED MARKING WITH GRADE DESIGNATION MARK.

(4) Whoever marks any scheduled article with a grade designation mark, not being authorised to do so by rule made under section 3, or under any other Act in force for the time being, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

PENALTY FOR COUNTERFEITING GRADE DESIGNATION MARK.

5. Whoever counterfeits any grade designation mark or has in his possession any die, plate or the instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a grade designation mark shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

EXTENSION OF APPLICATION OF ACT.

6. The Government of Mysore, after such consultation as they think fit of the interests likely to be affected, may by notification in the Mysore Gazette declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply to an article of agricultural produce not included in the schedule, and on the publication of such notification such article shall be deemed to be included in the schedule.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 2)

1) Fruit,
2) Vegetables,
3) Eggs,
4) Tobacco.
5) Areca.

ATR)4
29-9-1938.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

In connection with the marketing surveys initiated by the Government of India, experiments were started in British India for the better grading of agricultural commodities, e.g., Hides and Eggs. The experiments were a marked success and created a desire in the trade for the sorting and packing of the produce concerned according to prescribed grade specifications and for the marking of such grades of produce in a distinctive manner and the Government of India enacted Act I of 1937 for the grading and marking of agricultural produce in British India. According to this Act, the labels, seals and marks acquire a trade value by reason of the guarantee that the offer of the produce to which they are attached having been graded under supervision and such marks etc are also safeguarded against improper and unauthorised use.

In addition to cooperating with the Government of India, the Government of Mysore made a special survey of some articles of local importance. It is considered that a measure on the lines of the British Indian Act is necessary for the State. Accordingly a Bill to provide for the grading and marking of certain Agricultural produce in the State has been prepared. As in British India, experiments will be carried out in the State and as the practice of using such marks is only an experimental one it is not proposed to make it obligatory on all persons who may be dealing in that commodity, but to limit it only to those who desire to participate in the experiment. No person, however, may make use of the mark without proper authority, or except in conformity with conditions that may be prescribed. Imitation or forgery of a prescribed mark must also be penalised if the experiment is to prove successful. The Bill is designed to achieve these objects.

Statement of Objects and Reasons

In connection with the marketing surveys initiated by the Government of India, experiments were started in British India for the better grading of agricultural commodities, e.g., Hides and Eggs. The experiments were a marked success and created a desire in the trade for the sorting and packing of the produce concerned according to prescribed grade specifications and for the marking of such grades of produce in a distinctive manner and the Government of India enacted Act I of 1937 for the grading and marking of agricultural produce in British India. According to this Act, the labels, scales and marks acquire a trade value by reason of the guarantee that they offer of the produce to which they are attached having been graded under supervision and such marks etc are also safeguarded against improper and unauthorised use.

In addition to cooperating with the Government of India, the Government of Mysore made a special survey of some articles of local importance. It is considered that a measure on the lines of the British Indian Act is necessary for the State. Accordingly a Bill to provide for the grading and marking of certain Agricultural produce in the State has been prepared. As in British India, experiments will be carried out in the State and as the practice of using such marks is only an experimental one, it is not proposed to make it obligatory on all persons who may be dealing in that commodity, but to limit it only to those who desire to participate in the experiment. No persons, however, may make use of the mark without proper authority, or except in conformity with conditions that may be prescribed. Imitation or forgery of a prescribed mark must also be penalised if the experiment is to prove successful. The Bill is designed to achieve these objects.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE,

(Grading and Marking).

A Bill
~~An Act~~ to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce.

Whereas it is expedient to provide for the grading and marking of agricultural produce; It is hereby enacted as follows:-

Short title and extent.

(1) This act may be called the agricultural produce (Grading and Marking) Act 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Mysore ~~State~~.

Explanations.

In this act unless the contrary appears from the subject or context:-

(a) " Agricultural Produce " means any produce of agriculture or horticulture and includes all produce of animals and their hides, skins and wool, and any article of food or drink, wholly or partially manufactured from agricultural produce and declared by the Government ~~of Mysore~~ by notification in the Gazette to be agricultural produce for the purposes of this act.

~~XIV of 1860~~

(b) "Counterfeit" has the meaning assigned to that word by Section 28 of the Indian Penal Code, as in force in Mysore;

(c) "Covering" includes any vessel, box, crate, pot, wrapper, tray or other container;

(d) "Grade designation" means a designation prescribed as indicative of the quality of any scheduled article;

(e) "Grade designation mark" means a mark prescribed as representing a particular grade designation;

(f) "Quality", in relation to any article includes the state and condition of the article;

(g) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this act;

(h) "Scheduled article" means an article included in the schedule; and

(i) An article is said to be marked with a grade designation mark, if the article itself is marked with a grade designation mark or any covering containing or label attached to such article is so marked.

PRESCRIPTION OF GRADE DESIGNATION.

The Government may, after previous publication by notification in the ~~Mysore~~ Official Gazette, make rules

(a) fixing grade designations to indicate the quality of any schedules articles;

(b) defining the quality indicated by every grade designation;

(c) specifying grade designation marks to represent particular grade designations;

(d) authorising a person or a body of persons subject to any prescribed conditions, to mark with a grade designation mark any article in respect of which such mark has been prescribed or any covering containing or label attached to any such article;

(e) specifying the conditions referred to in clause (d) including in respect of any article conditions as to the manner of marking, the manner in which the article shall be packed, the type of covering to be used, and the quantity by weight, number or otherwise to be included in each covering;

(f) providing for the payment of any expenses incurred in connection with the manufacture or use of any implement necessary for the reproduction of a grade designation mark or with the manufacture or use of any covering or label marked with a grade designation mark; and

(g) providing for the confiscation and disposal of produce marked otherwise than in accordance with the prescribed conditions with a grade designation mark.

PENALTY FOR UN-AUTHORISED MARKING WITH GRADE DESIGNATION MARK.

(4) Whoever marks any scheduled article with a grade designation mark not being authorised to do so by rules made under section 3, or under any other Act in force for the time being, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

PENALTY FOR COUNTERFEITING GRADE DESIGNATION MARK.

5. Whoever counterfeits any grade designation mark or has in his possession any die, plate or instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a grade designation mark shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine or with both.

Extension of application of Act.

6. The Government after such consultation as they think fit of the interests likely to be affected, may, by notification in the Mysore Gazette declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply to an article of agricultural produce not included in the schedule, and on the publication of such notification such article shall be deemed to be included in the schedule

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 2)

1) Fruit,

2) Vegetables

3) Eggs,

4) Tobacco

5) Areca.

GEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
23 MAY 1938
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

No.F.6-(11)/38-A.H.
Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.
Rock House, Simla, the 17th May 1938.

6606

From

N.C. Mehta, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Secretary.

To

(1) All Provincial Governments.

(2) Governments of Constituent States

Subject:- Ghee Conferences convened by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith for information and necessary action a copy of the proceedings of two Ghee Conferences which met in September 1937 (Simla) and January 1938 (Bombay) along with a copy of the proposed draft Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Ghee) Rules.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

N.C. Mehta

Secretary.

DRAFT AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) (GHEE) RULES.

CEN. & REVENUE SECRETARIAT. 25 MAY 1938 DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

1. Short title and application.

(i) These rules may be called the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Ghee) Rules, 1938.

(ii) They shall apply to ghee produced in India.

2. Grade designations. Grade designations to indicate the quality of ghee are set out in column 1 of Schedule I.

3. Definition of quality. The quality indicated by the grade designations is set out, against such designations, in columns 2 to 6 of Schedule I

4. Grade designation marks. The grade designation mark shall consist of ~~a label bearing~~ a coloured design ~~and of a colour~~ as set out in Schedule II.

5. Marking provisions.

(i) A grade designation mark shall be securely affixed ~~by means of transparent adhesive~~ to each closed sealed container of ghee

ii) Where the characteristics of the ghee in any package do not correspond with the normal physical and chemical constants of ghee set out in Schedule III but correspond with certain special characteristics applicable to ghee of the particular season and district where it is produced, as set out in a certificate of authorisation issued under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (General) Rules, 1937, each container shall in addition to the grade designation mark be clearly marked with the month and place of production.

hods of packing.

i) Only clean new tins shall be used for packing and these shall be securely closed and sealed by means of solder.

i) The tins shall be filled in one operation and only with ghee pertaining to one melt.

SCHEDULE I.

GRADE DESIGNATION AND DEFINITION OF QUALITY FOR GHEE.

Grade Designation.	DEFINITION OF QUALITY				
	Hardness and Melting point.	Texture.	Colour.	Free fatty acid content.	General
1	2	3	4	5	6
Special	Hard - Melting point (complete fusion) not less than 38°C.	Well defined granular structure.	White, with or without yellowish or greenish tint and shall be uniform throughout.	Not more than 2.5% of free fatty acid calculated as oleic acid	The ghee shall be pure, clarified milk fat only and shall have a natural sweet pleasant odour agreeable taste and free from rancid or other objectionable flavour. The ghee shall be free from excess moisture and on melting it shall be clear, transparent and free from sediment or foreign colouring matter. The phenolphthalein test, the phytesterol acetate test and tests for the presence of animal fats (other than milk fats) shall be negative. The chemical and physical constants of the ghee shall be characteristic of the type of milk (cow, buffalo or mixed) from which it is produced, and of the season of the year and the place or district where it is produced.
General	Medium hard Melting poin (complete fusion) less than 38°C.	Granular structure not clearly defined but shall not be pasty or greasy.	White, with or without yellowish or greenish tint- uneven distribution of colour permissible.	Not more than 4% of free fatty acid calculated as oleic acid.	

SCHEDULE II.

GRADE DESIGNATION MARKS FOR GHEE

Grade Designation.	Design.	Colour ~~of label~~
		Red
Special		Blue
		Yellow
General		Green

S C H E D [illegible].

RMAL PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CONSTANTS OF GHEE TO WHICH GRADE DESIGNATION MARKS MAY BE APPLIED.

1	NATURE OF MARKING			
	Cow (Yellow label) 2	Buffalo (Blue label) 3	Special (Red label) 4	General (Green label) 5
1. Butyro-Refractometer reading at 40°C.	40.5 - 42.5	40.5 - 42.5	40.5 - 42.5	40 - 43.5
2. Moisture content %	Not more than 0.5	Not more than 0.5	Not more than 0.5	Not more than 0.7
3. Saponification value	222 - 226	226 - 234	222 - 234	220 - 236
4. Reichert Meissl value	26 - 28	Not less than [illegible]	Not less than 28	Not less than 24
5. Polenske value	1.5 - 2.5	1.0 - 1.75	1.0 - 2.0	0.5 - 2.5
6. Kirschner valu	20 - 25	Not less than 25		
7. % of free fatty acids, calculated as oleic	Not more than 2.0	Not more than 2.0	Not more than 2.5	Not more than 4.

Conditions to be attached to the Certificate of Authorisation for the marking of Ghee.

In addition to the general conditions attached to every Certificate of Authorisation in accordance with the General Rules, the following special conditions will be attached to each certificate of authorisation in the case of ghee.)

(a) The factory and laboratory at the authorised premises must be clean, well-ventilated and sanitary. All ghee stored on the premises must be kept in covered containers.

(b) There shall be no fat or oil other than ghee or artificial flavouring or colouring matter on the premises.

(c) The process of manufacture shall be such as to retain the essential characteristics of ghee, which shall not heated at any time over 110°C.

(d) A sample from each melt shall be forwarded to such Central Control Laboratory as may be notified from time to time.

(e) The grade designation mark labels shall be affixed on the hollow surface of the bung by means of an approved coloured adhesive which should cover all the soldered part of the bung as well as the label.

(f) The containers used for the ghee of each melt shall as soon as filled be marked (plainly or in code) with (i) melt number, and ii) name of packing station.

(g) For the purpose of analysing samples of ghee purchased or packed an authorised packer shall arrange to provide laboratory equipment and staff as approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser and shall maintain proper records (on approved forms) regarding the analysis of ghee samples and the number of grade designation mark labels used.

(h) All instructions regarding methods of sampling and analysis etc., which may be issued from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser shall be strictly observed.

(i) At the authorised premises stated in this certificate grade designation marks may be applied to any ghee having characteristics corresponding with the normal chemical and

and physical constants set out in Schedule III of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) (Ghee) Rules, 1938, but in respect of the authorised premises located at _____ a grade designation mark may only be applied to ghee having the characteristic as set out below

16. Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill.

(a) Motion that the Bill, published under Rule8 of the Rules of Business, be read in Council.

The SECOND MEMBER (Mr. K.V. Anantaraman).- Sir, I beg to move that the Agricultural produce (Grading and Marking) Bill which has been published under rule 8 of the Rules of Business, be read in Council

As the Bill is somewhat technical in character, I think that it is desirable that its necessity and usefulness should be explained to the House.

In 1935, the Government of India initiated marketing surveys and selected certain commodities in respect of which there appeared to be a practical possibility of grading and marking with the object of guaranteeing the quality of the articles to the consumers and of securing proper prices to the producers. The surveys were made after consultation with and securing the fullest cooperation of the bodies concerned.. The Commodities were classified into grades according to their quality and marks were provided for each grade. The articles selected were skins and hides in Agra and Delhi, and eggs in the North West Frontier Province. The experiment was so successful that it was considered desirable to systematise the practice and accordingly in 1937 the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking Act I of 1937 was passed into Law.

In Mysore also, a special survey of some articles of local importance was conducted. The success of the experiment in British India and the

surveys conducted here indicate that a measure like the one now introduced will systematise the practice and tend to benefit both the producer and the consumer.

'Grading' signifies the classification of a commodity into drades according to quality and 'marking' means the application to the grades of distinctive marks for purposes of ready identification. To the consumer there is the benefit of warranty of quality and to the producer the receipt of a proper price. The lables, seals and marks provided under this Act gradually acquire a trade value because of the guarantee they offer that the articles so marked have been graded under supervision. This practice has been attended with great success in most of the Western countries.

It is not proposed to make the Act obligatory on all persons who may be dealing in a selected commodity. If any one wants to carry on as before, he is free to do so. At the same time, in order tha persons who join the scheme may not suffer and that the success of the experiment may be safeguarded, it is provided that a person who makes unauthorised use of the grades and marks that may be prescribed shall be liable to a penalty.

The person who joins the experiment is under an obligation to accept both inspection by Government agency and the conditions that Government may prescribe for purposes of grading and marking.

The schedule mentions only a limited number of commodities This is explained by the experimental character of the measure. If the experiment succeeds the intention of Government is to add to the list of other articles which may advantageously be so

included. This will depend on the result of further surveys.

I trust that this House will give its support to this measure which is expected to benefit both the producer and the consumer. The general principles were placed before the Representative Assembly at its last Session and were accepted by it

The Secretary to Government. P.W. Dept. (Mr. P.H. ~~RXXX~~/KRISHNA RAO).- Sir, I beg to second the motion.

Rajacharitavisarada Rao Sahib C. Nayavadana Rao.- Sir, the substance of this Bill was considered at the instance of the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, by the Mysore Chamber of Commerce and we have suggested certain alterations with regard to certain matters which are to be found in the statement of objects and reasons. The Chamber, I may state very generally, is absolutely in favour of this Bill and I support the Bill entirely from the point of view of the Agricultural trades mentioned in the schedule. I think it is a step in the right direction. Unless some of these things pass through proper channels, there is great danger of these things not getting the value they ought to get. I think it is a proposed measure conceived entirely in the interests of the producer especially in the matter of commodities which have got marketable value in this State and reputation also outside of it and which is likely to lose unless we take steps in this direction. There are one or two things to be considered in the Select Committee if this goes before the Select Committee at all, especially in regard to the penalties. They are pretty heavy. Having regard to the objects aimed at, I think under section 18 of the Bill, to provide for the establishment and better regulation of Agricultural Markets in Mysore, the penalty prescribed is Rs.500/-. They are very heavy. These are a few clauses like this which require great deal of examination. This is really a measure of inviting cooperation — voluntary nature asking the producer to come in and derive certain benefits. Of his own accord Having regard to the objects in view and the conditions under which this legislation is sought to be

introduced, it ought to be within our means to see whether the penalties prescribed are not commensurate with the objects aimed at. Subject to this remark, I support the Bill.

Mr. D.H. CHANDRASEKHARAIYA.-- Sir, This is a very useful measure, which I beg to support also. As regards Schedule, only fruit, vegetables, eggs, arecanut and tobacco are chosen, in the proposed measure. Government have not taken power to extend the schedule from time to time as it is necessary. Further I beg to submit that ~~there~~ there are some more commercial commodities which should have been included in the schedule, for example, cotton. It is a world-wide commodity and most of the cotton grown has got to be exported and possibly if it is graded and marketted and if the consumers are able to ascertain that a particular quality of cotton is very good, it will be helpful both to the buyers as well as the sellers. I do not know why such a commodity like cotton has not been included in the schedule. If the Government are going to include it in the schedule, it would be better to take power under the Regulation to include it and any other commodity which may be found necessary.

Mr. K.R. SUBBANNACHAR.- That is included under Clause 6.

Mr. BELUR SHINIVASIENGAR.- Sir, under Clause 6, "Government after such consultation as they think fit if the interests likely to be affected, may, by notification in the official Gazette declare that the provisions of this Act shall apply to an article of agricultural produce not included in the schedule, and on the publication of such notification such article shall be deemed to be included in the schedule." My esteemed friend Mr. D.H. Chandrasekharaiya has only to go back to Davangere and make representation that cotton ought to be included, and under Clause 6 Government will relieve him of his grievances. Sir, this is a very excellent measure. There is one small suggestion that I have to make. In the Statement of objects and reasons on page 4 of the Bill, it stated that in addition to Co-operating with the Government of India, the Government of Mysore had a special survey of some articles of local importance. They should have mentioned in the Statement of objects and reasons what those articles were in respect of which a special survey was made by Government. Can it be kindly mentioned now ?

The DIRECTOR of INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE (Mr. H.S. Ramchendra Rao).- The special survey was made in respect of ground-nuts, potatoes, rice, hide, skins and wheat.

Mr. BELUR SHINIVASIENGAR.- Thank you.

Mr. PRESIDENT.- The question is:

"That the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill, published under Rule 8 of the Rules of Business, be read in Council."

The motion was adopted.

Motion to refer the Bill to a Select Committee

Mr. K.V. ANANTARAMAN.- Sir, I beg to move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee comprising of the following members:--

Mr. P.H. Krishna Rao.
Mr. S. Abdul Wajid.
Mr. T.G. Rama Iyer.
Dharmapravartha M.L. Nagappa Setty.
Mr. M.C. Linge Gowda.
Mr. F.M. Abdul Qhuddus.
Mr. H. Lingappa.
Rajacharitavisarada Rao Sahib C. Hayavadana Rao,
and Myself.

Mr. P.H. KRISHNA RAO.- Sir, I beg to second the motion,

Mr. PRESIDENT.- The question is:

"That the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Bill be referred to a Select Committee comprised of the gentlemen named by the mover."

The motion was adopted.

10. STATEMENT OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE BILL TO PROVIDE FOR GRADING AND MARKING OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN THE STATE.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. M. Venkatasaranappa) explained the general principles of the Bill as follows.

(Here enter the printed statement)

Mr. L.Vema REDDY enquired what were all/the commodities proposed to be brought under the operation of the proposed legislation.

Mr. H. VENKATANARANAPPA replied that it would apply to vegetables, fruits, coffee arecanut, eggs, hides and verginia tobacco.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY feared that if this law was passed, dealers in the commidities referred to would have to undergo lot of inconvenience.

Mr. H. VENKATANARANAPPA replied that the law would not apply to all dealers, but that only those who wanted to participate in the experiment would have to follow the law, but he added that against any small inconvenience that they might have to undergo, they would have the very great advantage of commanding a certain amount of confidence in the general market which they could not do without participating in the experiment.

Messrs. B.L. BYANNA, CHANNAHARA GOWDA, AND HUTCHAPPA were of opinion that things were going on quite smoothly and satisfactorily at present and that the proposed legislation was not really necessary.

Mr. B.L. BYANNA did not agree that by undergoing the inconveniences of the proposed law, merchants stood to derive any better profits.

Mr. H. VENKATANARANAPPA stated that so long as they could deal in articles of superior varieties they were bound to derive larger profits.

Mr. B.L. BYANNA still thought that if the consuming public derived the benefits of better education, they would be in a position to discriminate between good and

bad stuff so that even with the aid of any special legislation they could know for themselves which articles they should go in for in preference to others on the market.

Srimathi SAKAMMA explained that Coffee Planters and other business men had repeatedly represented to Government that some such legislation was called for. The legislation, if enacted, was sure to help the raiyats in that they would be enabled to secure much better prices for their commodities by satisfying the intending purchasers that those commodities were certified to be of a superior variety. At present however, even commodities of a high grade were not fetching satisfactory prices in all cases.

Messrs. Y.V. MUNISWAMY IYER, JATHARE NAIK, [illegible] AHMED SAB, S.C. LALDHIAL, RAYARA KEMPANNA, MUNIVENKATAPPA and RASOOL SAB spoke in favour of the legislation.

Mr. S. VENKATASWAMI GOWDA added that the legislation would prove a blessing not only to the suppliers, but also to the consumers. No doubt the consumers in the cities were in a position to discriminate between good and bad stuff, but villagers and townsmen stood in need of something to guide them in ascertaining whether a particular commodity was of a superior variety or not.

Mr. BHUPALAM CHANDRASEKHARAIYA stated that even at present many of the important commodities bore distinctive marks so that any additional marking would only lead to confusion on the part of the purchasers. The certificate proposed to be issued in the law in question might therefore, if at all, confine itself to indicating that the assortment of a given commodity was satisfactory and dependable-

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA stated that it would n be correct to say that all commodities exposed for s bore distinctive marks. It might be so, if at all, in some cases. The proposed law might apply to all or any of the commodities not indicated by distinctive marks at present. This was why Government had thought of reserving power to add to or remove from the list of commodities from time to time.

Messrs. SHAMPOOR PAPANNA/ and MIRZA AZIZULLA BEIG spoke further supporting the general principles of the Bill as it was solely meant to enable the suppliers to get full prices for their commo..... and also to help the purchasers to know the exact quality of articles which they were going in for.

The general principles of the Bill were then accepted by the House

The House adjourned at 5 P.M. to meet again at 12 Noon on Wednesday the 31st May 1939.